McGill Daily

Vol. 4. No. 42. Montreal, Thursday, November 19, 1914. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Campbell's Clothing

In our Made-to-Measure Department we can show you over five hundred samples.

A cheaply made garment never wears well.

It will sag and break and get out of shape in a few days.

If you would practise economy in buying clothes, buy

Campbell's Clothing

We never reduce the standard of our workmanship that we may create a small price. You can rely on getting satisfaction every time; that's why it is true economy to buy it.

Wm. McLaughlin, Reg'd

21 McGILL COLLEGE AVE.

E. G. M. CAPE & COMPANY, LIMITED

ENGINEERS & CONTRACTORS
MONTREAL and ST. JOHN, N.B.

GENERAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

Some Contracts recently undertaken: McGill Medical Building; the Lewis Building; Canadian Fairbanks-Morse Building; Factory Buildings for Northern Electric Company, Limited; Armstrong Whitworth Co's. Plant and Shops for Canadian Vickers Limited; The Atlantic Sugar Refinery, St. John, N.B.; Concrete Harbour Wharves, West St. John, N.B.

HEAD OFFICE - - NEW BIRKS BUILDING

PHILLIPS SQUARE, MONTREAL.

Training Corps, "Attention!"

A. HARRY WOLFE,
248 NOTRE DAME WEST,
Everything for Militia Men--Canadian Government Contractor

SLIDE RULES Of all makes at special prices to McGill Students.

HARRISON & CO.,
53 METCALE STREET (Dominion Square.)

D. GOLDBERG & CO.

TAILORS

have always the very latest fashions. Their previous experience in Russia, England and the United States is at your disposal.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

30 VICTORIA STREET

(Opposite Goodwins.)

Notices

The Junior Dance Committee will meet in the R. V. C. Thursday evening, November 19, 1914, at 8 o'clock.

The Junior Dance Committee will meet at Rice's Studio at 9.30 p.m. this evening, immediately after the meeting in the R.V.C. Instead of 8 o'clock this evening, as previously arranged.

The Class pictures of Science '18 are now ready and may be obtained at Stroud's Studio, 669 St. Catherine West.

Dr. Harvey will be at the Union this afternoon from 4—5 p.m., for examination and consultation.

The Historical Club will meet to-morrow night at the Diocesan College at eight o'clock. A good attendance of members is requested.

There will be a Polo practice at 5.30 to-day in the Y.M.C.A. tank.

There will be a Basketball practice at the Y.M.C.A. gym. at 5.15 this afternoon. It is hoped that there will be a big turnout.

CHINESE STUDENTS IN UNITED STATES SHOW AN INCREASE

Seven in Princeton Sent Through Boxer Indemnity Fund

There are at present seven Chinese students taking courses in Princeton who have been sent to America on the Boxer Indemnity Educational Fund. This fund was established in 1908, when Congress passed a bill returning $11,000,000 of the Boxer Indemnity to China. The Chinese Government at once set this money aside to constitute a fund for the education of Chinese students in American colleges.

Between forty and fifty students have been sent to America each year since this plan went into effect. Before a student is eligible for this scholarship he must pass rigid examinations and possess the following qualifications: General intelligence, good character, sound health, respectable social position, suitable age, knowledge of Chinese literature and history, and knowledge of English and general subjects sufficient to enable him to enter an American university or technical school. It is also provided that 80 per cent. of the students sent shall specialize in industrial arts, agriculture, science and similar branches, while 20 per cent. must specialize in law and the science of government.

MILITARY COURSE FOR ENGINEERS IN FOURTH YEAR

24 Lectures and 12 Periods Forms New Course

OPTIONAL WITH CERTAIN SUBJECTS

Chance to Obtain Commission With Royal Engineers

In order that students in the engineering courses of the fourth year may be afforded an opportunity of securing a more complete training in military engineering than that which is already provided in the curriculum, the Faculty of Applied Science will offer a further course of instruction in this subject. This addition course will consist of 24 lectures and 12 periods, each of the latter occupying one afternoon. It will be designated as military engineering No. 401, to distinguish it from military field engineering No. 400, which already finds a place in the curriculum.

The following are some of the subjects which will be considered in this course:—

Organization of R. E. units.
Inter-communication in the field.
Equipment
Defensive positions.
Bridges and roads.
Camps and bivouacs.
Care of horses in the field.
Reconnaissance.
Permanent fortification
Field works.
Demolitions with explosives.

The course will be given under the joint auspices of the Faculty of Applied Science of McGill University and of the Department of Militia and Defence.

Instruction will be given in part by Lieut. Brunton, assisted by other members of the University staff, and in part by staff officers assigned for this purpose by the Canadian Government.

In each department this course will be made alternative with one or more courses, consisting of one lecture a week throughout the year, or its equivalent, which courses form part of the regular work of the fourth year. These alternative courses are as follows:—

In the course of Civil Engineering.—Municipal Engineering (No. 190), or Electric Railways (No. 389), or Hydraulic Machines (No. 99).

In the course of Electrical Engineering.—The lecture on Monday, 12—1, throughout the session in the course in Electrical Engineering Laboratory (No. 118).

In the course of Mechanical Engineering.—Manufacturing Plant Design (No. 253).

In the course of Mining Engineering.—Ore Dressing Laboratory (12 afternoon periods), and Ore Dressing Machinery (12 lectures), and Ore Deposits (12 lectures).

In the course of Railway Transportation.—Railway Mechanical Engineering Designing (No. 387).

This course in Military Engineering, No. 401, will be governed by the same rules of attendance, etc., as the other courses in the curriculum, and will commence on

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 23RD.

All students of the fourth year who elect to take this course must notify the Dean of this fact, and also what alternative subject they wish to omit, on or before this date.

An announcement of the hours at which these lectures are to be held will be posted on Friday, November 20th.

This option, as stated above, is available only to students of the fourth year in the Engineering courses.

It is probable that arrangements may be made whereby students of the fourth year who have fulfilled all the requirements for an infantry commission by following the course of training provided by the Officers' Training Corps, and who have taken the courses in Military Field Engineering, No. 400, and in Military Engineering, No. 401, and have passed the examinations in the same, and who can also pass an examination in riding, may qualify for a lieutenant's commission in the Royal Canadian Engineers without further examination. A definite statement with reference to this will be posted shortly.

UNDERGRADUATES IN MEDICINE MEET FRIDAY EVENING

Dr. T. A. Starkey Will Speak on "Military Sanitation

The regular meeting of the McGill Undergraduate Medical Society will be held on Friday evening at 8.15 p.m. in the Assembly Hall of the New Medical Building.

A very interesting programme has been arranged. The chief speaker of the evening will be Dr. T. A. Starkey, who will deliver an address on "Military Sanitation," a subject which will appeal very strongly to medical students in this time of war. Interesting musical numbers have also been arranged. Refreshments will be served.

So far this year these meetings have been very popular and it is expected to-night that a large number of medical undergraduates will be on hand.

"Is the water you get at your boarding house pure?"

"No; we frequently find traces of coffee and other substances in it."—Boston Transcript.

Regiment Members Get Concessions

Science Students Attending Drills Get Additional Marks

The attention of the students of the Faculty of Applied Science is directed to the following announcement:—

At the close of the present session every student of the Faculty of Applied Science who has joined the Officers' Training Corps and has attended seventy-five per cent. of the drills held between Monday, November 23rd, and Wednesday, March 31st (both inclusive), will have the marks which he has made in each subject of his course increased by ten per cent. of the maximum marks obtainable in the subject. This applies to students of all years.

JUNIORS OF R. V. C. DEFEATED SENIORS IN KEEN DEBATE

The Next Debate Will Be That Between the Sophomores and Freshies

The first of the inter-year debates was held in the Common Room of the Royal Victoria College yesterday afternoon. The subject was "Resolved, that Lloyd-George's social policy is beneficial to England." The speakers for the affirmative were Miss McCall and Miss Corner, of the Junior year, and for the negative Miss White and Miss Hardy, of the Senior year. The speakers all showed complete mastery of their facts, but their delivery left much to be desired, and the supporters of the negative side of the question did not pay enough attention to refuting the arguments of their opponents. The most finished speech of the debate was that given by Miss McCall for the affirmative, and Miss McCall's summing up was also very fine.

The judges of the debate were Miss Derick, Miss Cameron and Prof. Slack. After some minutes of deliberation, the decision was made known to the anxious audience by Prof. Slack, who announced, after giving some criticism of the matter and manner of delivery, that the affirmative side had won.

The next of the debates will be between the Freshies and Sophomores, and the winning year must then compete against the Juniors for the honor of having the number of their year engraved on the debating shield.

MEDICAL FRESHMAN SHAVED BY SOPHS. WITHOUT CHARGE

Exciting Scenes in Old Medical Building Yesterday Afternoon

The Sophomores in Medicine yesterday afternoon had their first elementary surgery class. During the last few days the eagle eye of the Sophomores had been attracted by a little hair growing on the upper lip of a Freshman of the Medical Faculty. Now it so happens that this same Freshman takes a subject with the second year men. At the end of the lecture in that subject yesterday afternoon he was shown to a front seat in the room and the president of Med. 18 took the floor. He told the meeting that the said Freshman had been approached on the matter of shaving, but had absolutely refused to touch his upper lip. The accused stated his reasons for objecting in so unconvincing a manner that when a vote was taken as to whether force should be used or not, he lost his case. He was immediately stretched out on the desk, the lather was applied and the cause of the breach removed.

Someone then reported that a Soph. was also wearing a moustache. When spoken to he said he was willing to get along without it if it was the opinion of the class that Sophs. should not "wear" one. Then began a heated debate on the status of a Soph., it finally being unanimously decided that Sophs. were not to have moustaches, much to the pleasure of some who feared that they could not grow a moustache if it was decided that second year men should.

Futurities

To-day

4 p.m.—Medical examinations at the Union.
5.15 p.m.—Basketball practice at the Y.M.C.A. Gym.
5.15 p.m.—Company "C" drill.
5.30 p.m.—Polo practice in Y.M.C.A. tank.
7.00 p.m.—Volunteer supper at the Strathcona Hall.
8.00 p.m.—Junior dance, committee meet at R.V.C.
9.30 p.m.—Junior Dance. Committee picture at Rice's Studio.
8.00 p.m.—Historical Club at Diocesan College.

Carnegie Institute of Technology.—Andrew Carnegie gave an address at the unveiling of the Robert Burns Memorial statue at the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Dartmouth College. — The report from Dartmouth College, in New Hampshire, show 48 per cent. of the Freshmen below 60 in biology, 38 per cent. below the mark in English, and 26 per cent failing in their mathematics.

University of Wisconsin. — The cross country teams of Minnesota and Wisconsin will meet this afternoon in the first cross country race of the season. Six men will represent each university over a five-mile course, the first five men on each side to determine the number of points.

DEAN BIRKETT ADDRESSED MANY MED. STUDENTS

The Position of the Proposed McGill Hospital is Explained

TO FORM FIELD AMBULANCE UNIT

Sir Wm. Osler Writes that the R.A.M.C. is Delighted With Offer

The largest crowd of meds. gathered together in a long while were present in the Assembly Hall of the new Medical Building yesterday afternoon to hear Dean Birkett speak on the Medical Corps of McGill University. From the front row to the back the auditorium was filled with earnest medical students eager to learn at first hand what the opportunities for service at the front might be, emphasizing once again the interest shown by the Medical students of McGill in the present war situation. The levity which usually marks a large assembly such as this, was absent.

When Dean Birkett appeared, followed by Capt. Burnett, Capt. Todd and Major McGee, there was one burst of applause by the students, and then quietness. Dean Birkett announced that the divisional headquarters in the city had received orders to mobilize a field ambulance unit of which Capt. Burnett, of the medical staff, had been appointed the organizing head. This unit will go to England, where it is deemed likely Major R. P. Campbell will assume command.

The speaker explained just what a field ambulance corps was, and what its duties were. This unit is an organization comprising 243 rank and file, with ten officers. In active service the field ambulance is the business end of the Army Medical Corps, for its duties call it to the regions of the firing lines, from where it removes the wounded to a temporary hospital, and later to the base hospital. Thus a field ambulance corps must be a very mobile organ. The Dean cautioned the men that those who went would not be given any picnic—they would have to work hard, endure long hours, eat when and where they could, and be exposed at all times to serious danger. For these reasons only those of the strongest physique and possessing great endurance could be accepted.

Two points were brought to the attention of those who anticipated enlisting.

1. "Inasmuch as your parents or guardians have entrusted you to our care, you must obtain their consent before you enlist."

2. "Before enlisting a letter must be sent to the faculty, acquainting them with the fact; failing this no concessions will be granted upon return."

Yesterday afternoon Dr. Birkett received a letter from Sir Wm. Osler stating that he had had an interview with the general director of the Medical Corps of the British army, who was delighted and astounded at the offer of the McGill General Hospital.

This great base hospital, as Dean Birkett explained, will accommodate as many as the Royal Victoria and Montreal General combined, and can only be used effectively when the zone of action has been farther removed from the coast.

In closing, the speaker stated that the Medical students would continue with their squad and company drill, and later take up stretcher drill and regular army medical corps work in conjunction with the university battalion.

Dr. Birkett ventured the opinion that this new field ambulance would not leave for overseas service before January 1, and the general hospital, if accepted, before March.

Capt. Burnett, when called upon, explained a few points in regard to the working of a field ambulance. This part of the service is divided into three parts—the bearer division, who carry the wounded from the firing line to temporary hospitals which constitutes the tent division—the third is the transport division, whose duty it is to convey the inmates of the temporary field hospital to the larger base hospital.

Major McGee, of the University battalion, stated the function of the regiment was to turn out men who would be of service to the country. The base hospital and the field ambulance would receive the support of the University unit.

The final speaker was Capt. Todd, of the University regiment, who said in part: "The one object of this drilling is to make us efficient in whatever position we may take in war; whether as wireless operators, A. M. C. men or attached to the proposed base hospital. Whatever you find to do, do it with all your might."

ARCHITECTURAL STUDENTS VISITED THE IRON WORKS

Classes of '16 and '17 Visited the Montreal Architectural Iron Works Yesterday

Yesterday morning at 9.15 the class on "Ornament and Decoration" of the combined years of Architecture 1916 and 1917 held their first trip of the year. The party was in charge of Professor Traquair, of the Department of Architecture and it was under his guidance that an inspection was made of the forges of the Montreal Architectural Iron Works. The class had the privilege of watching an expert smith at work on wrought iron. While this was in progress Professor Traquair explained the different processes and methods employed in the welding and hammering of iron into decorative forms. The smith who gave the exhibition of each branch of work showed exceptional skill as was proved by the letter he showed from Professor P. Nobbs, of the Architectural Department, recommending very highly the work of this man. After each piece had been examined and the construction explained by Professor Traquair the students were shown around the works, returning back to college after a very profitable and interesting morning.

"McGill Supply Store"

25% OFF ALL McGILL SWEATERS
FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY
SCOTT BROS.,
404 St. Catherine Street West.
Between McGill College Avenue and Mansfield.

THE MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA

Paid-up Capital, - - - $7,000,000
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits, $7,248,134

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT AT ALL BRANCHES

Deposits received of $1 and upwards, and interest allowed at best current rates.

CITY BRANCHES

205 St. James Street.
320 St. Catherine Street West.
672 Centre Street.
1255 St. Catherine Street East.
1330 St. Lawrence Boulevard.
1866 St. Lawrence Boulevard.
St. Denis and St. Zotique Streets, Maisonneuve.

STUDENTS AND SCHOLARS OF McGILL
DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS WITH

THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK

ESTABLISHED 1846

DIRECTORS:—Hon. J. A. Ouimet, President; Hon. Robert Mackay, Vice-President; R. Bolton, G. N. Moncel, Robert Archer, Hon. R. Dandurand, Hon. C. J. Doherty, Sir Lomer Gouin, Dr. Donald A. Hingston, F. W. Molson.

HEAD OFFICE AND 14 BRANCHES IN MONTREAL

The Only Bank incorporated under the Savings Bank Act doing business in the City of Montreal. **Its charter** (different from that of all other banks) **ensures every possible protection** to Depositors. **ITS CHIEF OBJECT** is to receive and to **SAFELY INVEST** savings, however moderate, of the widow, orphan, scholar, clerk, apprentice, of the young people and the working industrial and agricultural classes.

Every courtesy and attention will be shown to you, whether your account be large or small.

N. W. POWER - - - Manager.

St. Catherine St. West Branch—Corner McGill College Avenue.
Ask for one of our "Home Savings Banks." It helps you to save.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY

LIMITED.
LARGEST AND WEALTHIEST FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY IN THE WORLD.

LIFE DEPARTMENT

SOME "ROYAL" RECORDS.

PROFITS
Same unvaried high rate of profits for 45 years.
Over $4,000,000 cash distributed to policyholders at last declaration of profits, being 26.8% of the with-profit premiums received during the quinquennium.

FUNDS
Life funds over $50,000,000, over 40% of sums assured.

ECONOMY
Expenses 13.05% of premium income.

CLAIMS
No claim has ever been contested.

The building of all the houses, the mills, the bridges and the ships and the accomplishment of all other great works which have rendered man civilized and happy, have been done by the savers, the thrifty; and those who have wasted their resources have always been their slaves.

The time to begin to save money, no matter how small the sum is **NOW.**

Write at once for particulars of special Student's Endowment to J. M. Coote, Royal Insurance Co., Limited, Montreal.

FRENCH STUDENTS ARE PREPARING TO PRESENT PLAY

Rehearsals for the Annual Play of the Societe Francaise and French Club Have Begun

In spite of the difficulty experienced in sparing time for rehearsals the Societe Francaise, in conjunction with the Cercle Francais, has decided to present a French play this season. The piece chosen for presentation is a five-act drama, called "Les Oberles," adapted from the novel of that name by Rene Bazin, of the Academie Francaise. This piece gives an acurate and enthralling picture of the life, conditions and general atmosphere which existed in the annexed territory of Alsace prior to the present war. It is of great interest at the present time as giving a clear idea of the attitude of the Alsacians towards their German conquerors and as showing that the majority of them at least, would be overjoyed to see their country reinstated as a department of France.

The first rehearsal was held Tuesday evening in the Common Room of the Royal Victoria College when, with the able assistance of Melle Greterin, most of the participants were allotted their various roles. It was decided that the play would be held about the middle of next January and the proposal that a certain admission fee should be charged which would be given to the patriotic fund, received unanimous support. It is expected that the popular new French Professor of the Arts Faculty, M. Paul Morin, will take part, but this has not been definitely ascertained as yet. The next rehearsal will be held next Sunday, Nov. 22nd at 2 p.m., in the R.V.C., but for those who will be unable to come on Sunday an extra rehearsal will take place this evening at 8 p.m.

DR. U. J. HARDING ADDRESSED McGILL CHEMICAL SOCIETY

Poor Attendance at an Extremely Interesting Meeting

At an unfortunately poorly attended meeting of the McGill Chemical Society, held on Tuesday, 17th, in the Macdonald Chemistry and Mining Building, Dr. V. J. Harding gave an extremely interesting account of a piece of work on which, associated with Mr. R. M. MacLean, he has been engaged for the last six months. This research has resulted in a new method for the determination of alpha-aminonitrogen, which, while at least as accurate as the best method now in use, is more simply carried out, and which has the further advantage of being applicable to the analysis of smaller quantities.

The method is a colorimetric one and depends upon the formation of an intensely blue colored solution from the interaction of triketohydrindene hydrate with alpha-amino acids.

The conditions modifying the reaction have all been carefully worked out and standardized, and as a result Dr. Harding and Mr. MacLean are in a position to publish their work and to put into the hands of chemists a simple, accurate and rapid method for the determination of alpha-amino nitrogen.

In view of the fact that this work has not yet been published in any of the chemical journals, it would be inadvisable to say here anything more definite than has been said above.

Before the conclusion of the meeting Dr. Harding answered several questions as to the details of his process and thereafter the president, who was in the chair, moved a vote of thanks to Dr. Harding.

The attention of those interested in the meetings of this society is directed to the changed hour of meeting, a change made in accord with the demands of the military movement.

Alkali Ike—"And so Slippery Sam died with his boots on, eh?"

Broncho Bill—"No, he died with my boots on. That's how he came to die."—Boston Transcript.

McGill Daily

The Official Organ of the Undergraduate Body of McGill University.

Published every day except Sunday by
THE STUDENTS' COUNCIL

H. C. Beatty, President — Eric A. Leslie, Editor-in-Chief.

G. S. McLennan, Military Editor. Y. Lamontagne, Music. H. R. Morgan, Sporting Editor.
F. G. Hughes, M.A. Drama. E. A. Findlay, B.A. C. F. Dewey, M.A. Alumni.

PROVISIONAL APPOINTMENTS.

EDITORS:

A. T. Bone. C. A. Gallagher. R. S. O'Meara.
J. R. Taylor. A. N. Jenks. W. W. Beveridge.
R. S. Perry. D. H. Macfarlane. L. Koelle.
W. H. Gerrie. T. J. Kelly. W. H. Kelly.
H. R. Dale Harris. F. C. Greenwood. Y. Lamontagne.
H. Woods W. G. Ross S. J. W. Liddy.
J. J. Harold. C. H. Upham. G. W. Bourke.

CONTRIBUTORS:

W. G. Irving, M.A. J. Kerry, B.A. W. H. Taylor.
P. E. Corbett, B.A. A. G. Dewey, M.A. L. A. Browne.
L. H. Ballantyne. A. Scott. M. Robertson.

REPORTERS:

E. D. Timmerman. M. Flanders. S. C. Foster.
E. Common. S. R. Symonds. H. L. Blachford.
J. Farthing. J. B. Rutherford. G. Carlin.
M. H. Hutchison. J. Denny. E. Yeo.

ROYAL VICTORIA COLLEGE STAFF:

Miss Marjorie Bennetts, Editor. Miss Gladys Story, Asst. Editor.

Reporters:

Miss Allice Melvin. Miss Margaret Cameron.
Miss Marjorie Spier. Miss Rachel Weinfeld.
Miss Cameron Hay. Miss Mabel Corner.

OFFICES:

Editorial: McGill Union, Up 446. Advertising: Unity Building, Main 3053.

Editors for this issue:— News—W. W. Beveridge. Sport—E. Yeo. Military—D. H. Macfarlane.

Fraternities

Prominent speakers and writers everywhere place their college friendships among the most potent influences of their lives, and in forming these friendships the College fraternity probably plays the chief part. For this reason it behooves a man to think twice when invited to join any particular group of fellow-students. It is natural that men of like tastes and habits should wish to associate with each other, but a human personality is many-sided, and the young student would do well to study the upper-classmen and try to join himself to men whom deep down he wishes he resembled rather than those who are altogether such ones as himself.

It is argued sometimes that fraternities encourage sectionalism rather than broad college spirit. If this be the case, it is the fault rather of the individuals than the institutions. One way it manifests itself is in the effort to gain as many class offices and places on teams as possible for your particular frat regardless of individual fitness for the positions. This is a regrettable type of selfishness, from which we congratulate ourselves on being in general quite free, but against which fraternity men must nevertheless be on their guard.

Weighed against this there is the international characteristic, the membership in the wide student brotherhood, which ought to be the noblest order of chivalry. There is the continuous personal contact with older men who occupy prominent positions in the College community, and best of all the friendships formed with kindred spirits, which, if they be not as sure as friendships with great books, yet are probably more valuable and give more real satisfaction.

The Intercollegiate Debate

The McGill Literary and Debating Society seems to be quite in abeyance this year. It is perfectly right that the regiment should have first place among student interests as circumstances are this winter, but if the other college activities, particularly such important ones as the "Lit." and the Canadian Club, are allowed to die, the resurrection process will be an exceedingly difficult one later. The athletic clubs have been receiving good support, it seems strange that more academic societies should be so completely neglected. The Intercollegiate Debate is ordinarily one of the most important events of the season; this year, however, there were only six present at the try-outs, which naturally were postponed. This means that several men will have to take the matter in hand, each collecting material upon some one phase of the subject and pooling their results in order to lessen the work of those who will shoulder the main responsibility. We are matched with Toronto; they have been preparing steadily, it is up to us to do our part now, and not let this contest fall throuh.

The Library

There are some students, particularly as December and April draw near, who go to the University Library to study, but periodically find the same abuses reappear. Reference books are hard to get hold of, there being sometimes only one or two copies for the use of a whole class. This state of affairs isn't improved by the occasional hiding of a much-needed book between half-past six and half-past seven by some selfish student. An enforced shower bath is the best remedy for this sort of individual. Then there are men who are merely thoughtless. They come in and out noisily, or talk in the reading-room, forgetting that though they may feel like having a breather, somebody else may be in the middle of a hard bit of work, and rather nervous from lack of sleep into the bargain. Watch these things, men, particularly Freshmen, and you will make things easier for yourselves and others.

McGill Twenty-Four Months Ago

From The McGill Daily of November 19, 1912

McGill defeated University of Toronto by 14 to 3 Saturday afternoon after one of the greatest struggles in the history of Canadian football, and thus carried off the championship of the Intercollegiate Union, qualifying incidently to meet the Toronto Argonauts in the semi-final for the Canadian title and the Grey Cup.

"Billie" Billington and a powerful line that smothered 'Varsity's front guard were the chief factors in the success of McGill. Billington played a great game from beginning to end, often booting the ball from his own line to mid-field.

Paisley, Draper, then Wollatt backed him up without a mistake, and McEvenue, at quarter, was an extra half back and wing all in one. Lee also played a sensational game and on the line, McGill had much the better of the argument. Lewis and Laing distinguished themselves throughout by brilliant tackling and running, while Waterous, Mattheson and even the scrimmage men were far too fast and strong for their cheeks.

TELL-TALE LIPS.

"You have been kissing another man."

"You have no right to say that," declared the girl.

"Then I withdraw it. But I preferred to believe that than to think you had been chewing tobacco."—Exchange.

EXTRA SPECIAL.

Guest (In New York restaurant)—"What's good to-day, Henry?"

Waiter—"You ought to try the Cave Cuddle, sir. It's got the Hesitation stopped."—Puck.

FATHER'S JOB.

Despite the success of the feminist movement in this country, the titular head of the house continues to wind the clock.—Chicago News.

BETTER STILL.

"I haven't seen Peggy since she left college. Did she succeed in getting a good position?"

"Better! She succeeded in getting a husband with a good position."—Boston Transcript.

Glasgow has an area of 19,183 acres and a population of 1,047,000.

California is advertising its canning industry in moving picture theatres all over the world.

Mrs. Nancy Wilson, of Sandy Hook, Ind., is 104 years old.

Mrs. Manora Johnson has celebrated her 100th birthday in Carthage, Mo. She does her own housework.

DONATIONS FOR WAR SUFFERERS AT ILLINOIS

Tag Day to Solicit Cash Contributions—Rooters' Cap Will Gladden One Child's Heart

Two thousand articles of clothing have been donated by students and residents of the Twin cities in answer to the call of Cambridge University for help in caring for 10,000 Belgian refugees, and everything from bathrobes and overalls to rooters' caps have been contributed. The university women will have a tag day to-day for the benefit of the relief fund. Prof. H. J. Barton, who has charge of the collection of money for the Belgian refugees, says that money is not coming in so quickly as other contributions. He asks every fraternity in town to try to raised twenty-five dollars.

The locomotive testing laboratory, which is the receiving depot for contributions, is filled with big dry goods boxes into which B. W. Benedict and three instructors from the engineering shops are packing contributions. Mr. Benedict has a notebook in which a record of every article is kept. The other assistants open the labeled bundles which come in, call off the contents to Mr Benedict and pack the clothes in the boxes. Every street car brings in bundles.

TAG DAY TO-DAY.

Miss Frankie Holton is in charge of the Women's tag day. She has a hundred girls to help her gather funds. Each girl has her position on the campus and a certain district to work. Girls from every sorority and organization in the University will aid. Non-sorority girls not represented in any organized house were called upon to help at the weekly Y.W.C.A. meeting last night. Any amount from one cent up is acceptable in payment for a tag.

BRITISH POETS DETEST A WAR AND ITS HAVOC

"They Err Who Count it Glorious to Subdue by Conquest"

"These lines, written by Milton, which occur in 'Paradise Regained' (Lib. III., 71-92), may surely be accepted as most applicable to the present time," says a correspondent of the Saturday Review:

"They err who count it glorious to subdue
By conquest far and wide, to overrun
Large countries, and in field great battles win
Great cities by assault; what do these worthies,
But rob and spoil, burn, slaughter and enslave
Peaceable nations, neighboring or remote,
Made captive, yet deserving freedom more
Than those their conquerors who leave behind
Nothing but run wheresoer they rove,
And all the flourishing works of peace destroy,
Then swell with pride and must be titled gods,
Great benefactors of mankind, deliverers,
Worshipped with temple, priest and sacrifice;
One is the son of Jove, of Mars the other;
Till conqueror Death discovers them scarce men,
Rolling in brutal vices, and deform'd,
Violent or shameful death their due reward.
But if there be in glory aught of good,
It may by means far different be attain'd
Without ambition war or violence;
By deeds of peace, by wisdom eminent,
By patience, temperance."

And also these by Wordsworth:—

"It is not to be thought of that the flood
Of British freedom, which, to the open sea
Of the world's praise, from dark antiquity
Hath flowed, 'with pomp of waters unwithstood,'
Roused though it be full often to a mood
Which spurns the check of salutary bands,
That this most famous stream in bogs and sands,
Should perish, and to evil and to good
Be lost forever. In our halls is hung
Armory of the invincible knights of old:
We must be free or die, who speak the tongue
That Shakespeare spoke; the faith and morals hold
Which Milton held. In everything we are sprung,
Of Earth's first blood, have titles manifold."

College Notes

University of Minnesota.—A grand football game was given by the Woman's Athletic Association of the University of Minnesota last Saturday in the armory. The Freshman-Junior girls represented one team, while the opposing team was represented by the Soph.-Senior girls. Special rooters' sections were provided, and each side had its cheer leader.

Drake University. — The preachers and the students of the music department have decided to stage a push-ball contest to settle the hard feeling held against each other.

The idea of a pathless campus is being agitated very much at Drake University.

University of Colorado. — Fifty Freshmen have been hailed before the student commission for violation of the associated student rules, which provide that no first-year man shall appear on the campus wearing any headgear other than the official postage stamp cap with the green button. The commission is given power to punish all offenders of this rule.

University of Kansas. — A whist contest between the faculty and the seniors of Kansas University is being planned by the Student Union, the date to be set after the Missouri game.

According to papers that have been turned in to the White Cross committee, more than 1,000 students and members of the faculty have contributed to the fund for the relief of the Belgians. Besides these funds, much clothing is also being collected for the aid of the European sufferers.

Recent Additions To The Peter Redpath Library

FROM SEPTEMBER 1ST TO SEPTEMBER 30TH, 1914.

—British Columbia from the earliest times to the present. 4 vols.
—Bickersteth, J. B. The land of open doors.
—Leroy-Beaulieu, A. Israel among the nations.
Johns, C. H. W. Ancient Babylonia.
—King, E. G. Early religious poetry of the Hebrews.
Thompson, R. C. Semitic magic.
Webb, C. C. J. Natural and comparative religion.
—White, A. The modern Jew.
Geikie, J. The antiquity of man in Europe.
Mellor, J. W. Treatise on the ceramic industries.
—Thompson, F. Works. 3 vols.
England. Explosions in Mines Committee; 1st report.
Conybeare, F. C. The Dreyfus case.
—Spiers, B. The school system of the Talmud.
—Wiener, L. The history of Yiddish literature in the 19th Century.
Menaseh Ben Israel. Mission to Oliver Cromwell.
Parker, T. J. A course of instruction on Zootomy.
Moses, Ben Maimen. The guide for the perplexed.
Blum, X. Jurisdiction disputes resulting from structural differences.
Goethe, J. W. von. Reineke Fuchs.
Vergilius, M. P. Aeneid; Book 8.
Cross, W. L. Development of the English novel.
Lafontaine, J. de. One hundred fables.
Hugo, V. M. Notre Dame de Paris.
Draper, C. H. Heat and the principles of thermoldynamics.
Vermont. Vermont State Papers.
Enoch Pratt Free Library, Baltimore. Catalogue of Catholic and other select authors.
Architectural Association, comp. A Memorial of the late J. D. Sedding.
Beauchamp, J. J. Repertoire general de jurisprudence Canadienne. 2 vols.
Maclaren, J. J. Banks and banking
Merck, E. Chemical reagents.
—Hillquit, M., and Ryan, J. A. Socialism, promise or menace?
Paine, C. The elements of railroading.
Niven, F. Justice of the Peace.
Halkett, A. Check list of the fisheries of the Dominion of Canada.
Bansor, H. W. Chemical calculations.
Bansor, H. W. Chemical calculations; advanced course.
Cracknell, A. G. The school algebra.
Furneaux, W. S. A first course in plant and animal biology.
Paterson, A. The Edgeworths.
Weekley, E. School French grammar.
Lamb, C., and Mary A. Tales from Shakespeare.
Francis Bacon, the commemoration of his tencentenary.
Little, A. G., ed. Roger Bacon essays contributed by various writers.
Bacon, B. W. Christianity, old and new.
Lusk, G. The fundamental basis of nutrition.
Smith, E. A. The life and letters of Nathan Smith.
Strathan, J. A., and Kenrick, G. H. B. A digest of equity.
Smith, E. H. C. Rivington's class book of Latin unseens; vols. 6, 7 and 8.
Bury, J. B. History of the Roman Empire.
Flaubert, G. Trois contes.
Montaigne, M. E. de. Essais. 3 vols.
—Abney, W. de W. A treatise on photography.
—Buorling, P. R. The construction of pump details.
—Bloxam, C. L. Metals, their properties and treatment.
—Buel, R. H. Compound engines.
Clerk, D. The gas and oil engine.
—Cotterill, J. H. The steam engine considered as a thermodynamic machine.
—Graham, J. Applied mechanics.
—Innes, C. H. Problems in machine design.
—Jamieson, A. Applied mechanics.
—Jamieson, A. A text book on steam engines.
—Kennedy, A. B. W. Compressed air.
—Merrill, E. A. Electric lighting specifications.
—Shelley, C. P. B. Workshop appliances.
—Wells, S. H. Engineering, drawing and design. 2 vols.
Aristophanes. The knights.
Euripides. Hecuba.
Homerus. Opear.
Livius, P. T. Book 22.
Doumic, R. Histoire de la literature Francaise.
Lanson, G. Histoire de la literature Francaise.
Bulletin de Paris. 1815.
Chantrel, J. Histoire contemporaine.
Cobbett, W. Lettres sur l'histoire de la reforme en Angleterre.
Guiton, J. F. Manuel du commercant. 1808.
Stetson, A. E. Give God the glory.
Stetson, A. E. Reminiscences, sermons, correspondence.
—Wallin, J. E. W. The mental health of the school child.
Davies, J. T. A semi-detached house.
McAleer, G. Ireland's contribution to the progress of other European countries.
Martin, T. C. The inventions and writings of Nikola Tesla.
Agassiz, L. J. R. An essay on classification.
Anderson, H. C. The story of my life.
—Bateson, W. Materials for the study of variation.
—Beneden, P. J. van. Animal parasites and messmates.
—Bower, F. O., and Vaughan, D. T. G. Practical botany for beginners.
Cheney, J. V. The golden guess.
Collingwood, W. G. The life and work of John Ruskin. 2 vols.
—Cooke, J. P. Religion and chemistry.
David, L. O. Biographies and portraits.
Dewar, D., and Finn, F. The making of species.
Fowler, T. The elements of inductive logic.
Frothingham, O. B. Theodore Parker.
Guerin, L. The Hurons of Lorette.
Gillespie, W. M. A manual of principles and practice of road-making.
Gladstone, W. E. Studies subsidiary to the works of Bishop Butler.
Hawthorne, J. Nathaniel Hawthorne and his wife.
Henslow, G. The origin of floral structure.
Higginson, T. W. Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.
—Johnson, L. The art of Thomas Hardy.
Kennedy, W. S. Henry W. Longfellow.
Lamb, C. Literary sketches and letters.
Lockyer, J. N. Studies in spectrum analysis.
Mazzini, G. Essays.
Mill, J. S. System of logic. 2 vols.
Morley, J. Voltaire.
Morley, J. Rousseau. 2 vols.
Miller, H. Essays.
Parkman, F. The Jesuits in North America in the 17th Century.
Paton, J. The life of Horace Greeley.
Parton, J. Topics of the times.
Plato. Dialogues. 4 vols.
Rands, W. B. Tangled talk.
Roscoe, H. E. John Dalton and the rise of modern chemistry.
Shaler, M. S. American highways.
—Stone, E. New roads and road laws in the United States.
Three cornered essays by a middle-aged Englishman.
Tolstoi, L. N. My confession and the spirit of Christ's teaching.
Voltaire, F. M. A. de. comp. Philosophical dictionary.
Hawthorne, N. Hawthorne's first diary.
McHarg, C. K. Life of Prince Talleyrand.
—New York Times, pub. Why England and Germany went to war.
—Boutroux, E. E. M. Natural law in science and philosophy.
—Bradley, F. H. Essays on truth and reality.
—Louis of Poissy. Elementary course of Christian philosophy.
—Hocking, W. E. The meaning of God in human experience.
—Holt, E. B. The concept of consciousness.
—Munsterberg, H. Psychology, general and applied.
—Gilbreth, L. The psychology of management.
Benham, W. A book of quotations.
—Hilquit, M. Socialism summed up.

R.M.C. GRADUATE KILLED AT FRONT

Lt. H. G. Mackenzie, of Toronto, Held Commission in English Regiment

Cables have been received by Mr. H. Gordon Mackenzie, 31 Walmer Road, Toronto, from the secretary of the War Office and from the private secretary to the King, confirming the death of his son, Lieut. MacKenzie. On October 27, Mr. Mackenzie received a cable stating that his son was injured. A later cable stated that he was among the missing, while the two received most recently confirm the death. The one from the King reads:

"The King and Queen deeply regret the loss you and the army have sustained by the death of your son in the service of his country. Their Majesties truly sympathize with you in your sorrow.

"PRIVATE SECRETARY."

The one received from the War Office reads:—

"Deeply regret to inform you Lt. C G. G. Mackenzie, of the Royal Scots Fusiliers, is now reported killed. Lord Kitchener expresses his sympathy.

"PRIVATE SECRETARY."

While the foregoing cables would seem to put the matter quite definitely, it is still hoped here that the lieutenant may be only missing.

The late Lieut. Mackenzie was 25 years of age on November 3, and was single. He was the second son of Mr. H. Gordon Mackenzie, and has a brother, A. Gordon Mackenzie, in the Kootenay Regiment, which will go with the second contingent. He was graduated at Upper Canada College and the Royal Military College.

"In understand that millionaire's grandparents came over from Europe in the steerage fifty years ago."

"So did he last week."—Baltimore American.

THE LAWLESSNESS OF STUDENTS DUE TO MANY CAUSES

In Japan the Reasons for Rowdyism Have Been Investigated

In recent years the number of degenerate students in Japan has been greatly on the increase. In Tokyo they perpetrate in broad daylight such acts of lawlessness as would put western hoodlums to shame. The police authorities are doing their best to stamp out these dangerous social parasites but their efforts have been only partially successful. Of course, the use of the police force is necessary to deal with these men but the remedy to be really effectual must be applied to the source from which the evil issues.

These young men are the failures of the student class and whatever the cause of their failure may be there is little doubt they regard their future as doomed and that this idea has led them to desperation.

Two causes are mainly responsible for bringing about this state of affairs—namely, the limited number of good schools and the increase of schools of doubtful reputation.

A large number of young men annually come to Tokyo from all parts of the country to be admitted to the universities and high schools, but, as the accommodation in these institutions is limited, four-fifths of the candidates are refused admission. Thus many young men experience a disappointment which proves a starting point in their downward course.

Secondly, there are not a few schools in Tokio whose sole aim is money-making, and these do not hesitate to stoop to questionable means to attain their end. Woe to the unsuspecting young men, who, attracted by the gingerbread advertisements, enter these schools. When the real value of these schools become known the student can't help but feel a sense of deep regret and disappointment at wasted energies.

These circumstances, coupled with the unwholesome and even degrading life that prevails in many of the lodging-houses where students are quartered lead them deeper and deeper into the mire of degeneration. The establishment of a larger number of good schools in Tokyo is most important for the removal of the evil that has appeared, while at the same time a stricter control than at present should be exercised over the private schools and the assemblage in Tokyo of too many students be discontinued. be discountenanced.

COULD'NT FOOL HIRAM.

Among the passengers on a Pullman car was a genial man from the alfalfa zone named Hiram. He was on his why to visit relatives in the Middle West, and that he had not done any through traveling before was very plainly apparent.

As he neared his destination, Hiram, picking up his grip, started toward the door. But the Pullman porter was there before him. In his hand was that everlasting little broom, and on his face was written an earnest appeal for a twenty-five cent tip.

"Cuse me, sah," unctuously observed the porter, making a few passes with the broom, "shall I bresh yo' off?"

"Not by a big sight," was the emphatic response of Hiram, as he proceeded to sidestep. "Jes' as soon as the train stops I will git off in the regular old-fashioned way."—Exchange.

DIDN'T TELL HER BUSINESS.

A story illustrating the reticence of the Scotch regarding their private affairs was once told by Ian Maclaren. A train was at a railroad station when a porter put his head into a car and called out:

"Any one in this car for Doun? Change for Doun! Any one for Doun?"

No one moved; and in a few minutes the train was speeding along, not to stop again for nearly an hour. Then an old Scotch woman turned to a lady sitting near her and said:

"I'm for Doun, but I'd no tell that man so."—Christian Register.

An average of 70 persons yearly lose their lives in forest fires in the United States.

An Australian is the inventor of a recording target which shows the course of bullets in relation to both stationary and moving objects.

A French shoemaker has patented a machine that makes a plaster cast of a customer's foot, and from it forms a last over which his shoes are made.

In a German hospital a series of mirrors reflect beams of light free from shadows upon an operating table from an arc lamp outside the operating room.

A stream runs most rapidly one-fifth of the depth below the surface, and its average speed is that of the current two-fifths of its depth above the bottom.

The Pennsylvania railroad system paid $189,397,067 in wages last year.

The cigar factories of New York employ nearly twice as many women as men.

A recent U.S. Government report shows that wages of farm laborers have increased more than those of city workmen in the last twenty years.

Pieces of lemon, tied on for several nights in succession, often will remove corns.

—Washington Star.

HE WAS SARCASTIC.

The late Maurice Barrymore was the idol of the "Lambs" during his lifetime, and even now the members of that club take delight in citing instances of his ready sympathy or sprightly wit.

One day, so the story goes, Barrymore was swinging down Fifth avenue when Sidney Rosenfeld, the playwright, rushed up to him, all excitement.

"Oh, Maurice," he wailed, "have you heard of my misfortune?"

"No," Barrymore sympathized; "is there illness in your family?"

"Not that," said Rosenfeld, "but almost as bad. My little boy, five years of age, got hold of my new play and tore it to tatters."

"I didn't know the child could read," said Barrymore—and continued his walk.—Everybody's.

The lesson was on the American Indian, and the teacher asked if any little boy or girl could tell her what the leaders of the various tribes were called, says a British weekly.

"They are called chiefs," promptly announced a bright little girl.

"Correct," said the teacher, smiling approvingly. "Now, then, can any one of you tell me what the women of the Indian tribes are called?"

For a moment there was silence. Every pupil in the class was thinking hard. Finally little Jimmie Brown's hand shot up.

"Well, Jimmie," said the teacher, "what are the women of the Indian tribes called?"

"Miss Chiefs," proudly answered little Jimmy.—Exchange.

OTHER ANIMALS A' RICHT.

A Scottish farmer recently paid a visit to a South of England cattle show, and while walking around got talking with a native farmer. Neither could well understand what the other said. The Scotsman got a little nettled at this and put it down to the Englishman's stupidity.

"Man," he said at last, "yer coos moo a' richt, and yer cocks craw quite plain, but I'm cursed if I can mak' ye oott."—Argonaut.

SMOKING JACKETS FOR 50 MEN, $4.99 EACH

Have you a friend convalescing to whom a warm, comfortable, fashionable smoking jacket would be more welcome now, than even as a gift at Christmas?

Fifty such coats in splendid warm shades, in splendid style, in splendid make and finish to sell at Goodwins to-day at $4.99 each, as you know is far below the regular price of a really good coat, and these are really good.

Goodwins
MONTREAL LIMITED

Advertisers: tell the McGill Students when, where, and how you can serve them. They want to know. The demand is immediate and pressing -- and the McGill Daily is the logical place in which to advertise. Answer the call now--your cash register will soon tell the tale.

Farquhar Robertson, Limited
Anthracite & Bitumious Coal & Foundry Coke
206 St. James Street. Montreal.

SUTHERLAND
Shoe Hospital
Repairs while you wait.
—Prices Reasonable—
389A BLEURY STREET
Uptown 3250.

GO TO
HARANG'S
For your Cigars, Cigarettes, Newspapers and Magazines.
2 PARK AVENUE

Gymnasium.
Wrestling.
Boxing.
Water Polo.
Basketball.

College Athletics

Football.
Track.
Rugger.
Soccer.
Tennis.

GREAT PLAY OFF SHOULD SEE A RECORD CROWD

Few McGill Men Have Handed in their Names for the Week-end Trip to Toronto

TWO HUNDRED MEN ARE NEEDED

That Number Required for Special Train Which Will Accommodate Many More

The sale of tickets for the trip to Toronto opened yesterday and up to the present the list of those wishing to go to the Queen City is small. However, Mr. Melville hopes that it will grow quickly until well over two hundred students have signified their intention of making the trip. Only about fifteen have put down their names, but it is hoped that the list will include well over a hundred by this evening. It is necessary to have the names early so that the seats for the game may be reserved. In order that good seats may be obtained it is absolutely essential that the men should put in their names not later than 8 p.m. this evening.

McGill wants a good crowd out on Saturday and wants to have all the men sitting together so that the yells and songs may count for the most possible in the game. Two hundred is the number necessary before a special train can be chartered, but a special train can accommodate 700 or 800 if necessary. Every man that has the time and wants to see the best football of the year should be out.

Mr. McClennan, of Toronto, wired to Mr. Melville to-day, saying that even at this early date the crowd promised to be a record breaker. All the seats have been spoken for the game. Mr. Melville who is looking out for McGill's interests at the game left last evening to complete the arrangements.

CHAMPIONSHIPS WON SINCE 1900

'Varsity Well to the Fore in List of Past Champions

Champions of Canada.

1900—Ottawa City defeated Brockville 17 to 10.
1901—Ottawa College defeated Argonauts, Toronto, 18 to 3.
1902—Ottawa City defeated Ottawa College 5 to 0.
903 and 1904—No match.
1905—Toronto University defeated Ottawa City 11 to 9.
1906—Hamilton Tigers defeated McGill, Montreal, 29 to 6.
1907—Montreal defeated Peterboro 77 to 6.
1908—Hamilton Tigers defeated 'Varsity 21 to 17.
1909—'Varsity defeated Ottawa (Interprovincial) 31 to 7.
1909—'Varsity defeated Parkdale (O.R.F.U.) 27 to 6.
1910—'Varsity defeated Hamilton Tigers 16 to 7.
1911—'Varsity defeated Argonauts, Toronto, 14 to 7.
1912—Hamilton Alerts defeated Argonauts, Toronto, 24 to 10.
1913—Hamilton Tigers defeated Parkdale Canoe Club 44 to 2.

Intermediate Champions.

1900—London defeated McGill University II, 14 to 5.
1901—Peterboro defeated Quebec 17 to 9.
1902—Quebec defeated Peterboro 8 to 0.
1903—Westmount defeated Victorias 15 to 7.
1904—No game.
1905—Ottawa defeated Quebec, default.
1906—Ottawa defeated Hamilton II, default.
1907—Hamilton II defeated Montreal, default.
1908—Hamilton defeated G. T. R. (Montreal) 18 to 8.
1909—Dundas defeated R.M.C. 24 to 4.
1910—R.M.C. defeated G. T. R. (Montreal) 22 to 10.
1911—R.M.C. defeated Kingston, default.
1912—Hamilton Rough Riders defeated R.M.C., Kingston, 41 to 18.
1913—Hamilton E. E. Y. defeated Oshawa II 15 to 4.

Junior Champions.

1911, Petrolea beat R.M.C. 27 to 12; 1912, Hamilton Alerts beat O.A.C., Guelph, 12 to 7; 1913, Capitals, Toronto, beat Westmount, Montreal, 17 to 2.

Interprovincial Union.

1908, Hamilton Tigers; 1909, Montreal; 1910, Hamilton Tigers; 1911 and 1912, Argonauts, Toronto; 1913, Hamilton Tigers.

Que.'s Rugby team have hung up their suits for the season and a meeting of the club to settle up the season and wind up the affairs will be held in a week or so.

Captain Brickley, of the Harvard football team, said yesterday that he would play in the Yale game next Saturday should Harvard get into a position where a field goal would win for the Crimson.

The great drop-kicker, who was operated on for appendicitis five weeks ago, said: "I expect to play in the Yale game if the coaches think that a try at field goal is necessary. I am kicking now as well as ever. Of course, I shall get into no scrimmaging."

Her Father (sternly)—"Young man, can you support my daughter in the style she's been accustomed to?"
Lover (briskly)—"I can, but I'd be ashamed to."—Life.

"When we were married we thought our tastes were congenial," says she.
"Well," answered he, "they are. We both like to argue."—Washington Star.

McGILL UNDER GREAT HANDICAP AS A RESULT OF HARD GROUND MAY WORKOUT INDOORS TO-DAY

Dummy Again Much to the Fore at Practice—All the New Plays and Formations Were Tried out But Need a Line-up Against Seconds to Test Them Out

WOOLLATT SHOWED UP SPLENDIDLY YESTERDAY

Wing Men Are Completely Settled in their New Positions and Team is Much Stronger on Account of Shifts which Have Been Made

The campus was harder if anything yesterday than upon Tuesday. The ground has now frozen solid, and the only thing McGill has to congratulate themselves upon is that the game is not going to be played on their campus, for surely there would be some casualties if the match was to be staged here.

The team were once more given a good deal of work on the dummy; and would have been in a bad fix it they had not been able to do this sort of practice this week. Shaughnessy has some special sort of plays which he hopes the wing line may be able to bring into use on Saturday. These have been perfected by frequent use on the dummy, and the men are all leaving their feet to do what Shag wants. The wing line has now been strengthened to a great extent, and ought to be able to give a much better account of itself than on its last visit to the Queen City. Both on the defensive and offensive the line is now stronger than it was when Varsity was so easily able to make their yards through it. Shaughnessy has got the men into the positions which are most suited to them and in which they are able to make the best showing. Quilty is without doubt the most at home at flying wing, where his versatile abilities are more likely to have an opportunity of coming into play. Demuth has shown that he can figure just as well at middle wing as in the scrimmage, where he had always performed, previously to Saturday's game. Greenwood has added strength to the team when on the defensive, as he is a sure and strong tackler. Reaid at inside also is able to better use his football ability in his new position, as he is a good man, when carrying the ball, and gets under the bucks in fine style.

All the new formations were gone through, but Shag is not quite satisfied with the way the plays were pulled off, and hopes to get in a good workout today indoors, possibly at the Mount Royal Riding Academy, of which the open space is covered with about four inches of tan bark. The men could tackle and have a regular practice, if they can get the Academy to-morrow afternoon. The new plays are very fine and guaranteed to keep McGill's opponents guessing this week-end. To-morrow, if the Academy can be obtained, these new plays will be tried out, and then Shag will be able to judge just how much use they are.

The men are all in the pink of condition, and are going at top speed. Woollatt was very good at yesterday's practice. He looked to be the equal of any of the backs which McGill now has with the exception of Laing, who can hardly be considered human since his great performances of the last two weeks or so. Somebody suggested yesterday that he must have been off his game on Saturday last, as towards the close of the match he got possession about sixty yards out and failed to get over the line for a touchdown.

Blackboard talks are the order of the day at the training table, as Shag does not want to miss any chance of drumming the signals into the men. Some of the plays are rather complicated, and require a thorough knowledge of the numbers and letters in order to comprehend properly.

After yesterday's practice a presentation took place. As the two coaches were leaving the dressing room three delegates from Lower Canada College approached them. Two mysterious looking parcels were handed to the two men. Shag, when he took the wrapper off his prize, discovered that he was the recipient of a beautiful cigar humidor, containing two large boxes of fine cigars. Sinc's trophy was a very fine loving cupp. These two presents were tokens of the thanks and esteem which the Lower Canada teams have for their coaches. The senior and intermediate teams both won their championships under the able coaching of these two famous football instructors.

GRIDIRON GRIST

(BY "FIELD GOAL.")

It may not be a fact generally known, but the arrangements for the play-off made between Charlie Gage and Pep Paisley on Saturday night were later discovered to be null and void. Constitutionally, these men had no right to do what they did, though they acted in perfectly good faith. The matter has to be settled by the Executive of the League, which has now been done. A telegraphic vote has been taken and the match will take place in Toronto as was, in the general mind, the arrangement which had been settled. McGill has not wished to say anything about the compact made between Gage and Paisley being worthless, as it was feared that the Blue and White, and the Toronto press would misconstrue our motives and think that we were squealing. However, now that everything is finally settled, there can be no harm in stating what has taken place. Another reason why it was thought wiser not to say anything was that Varsity were claiming to have neatly "put one over" on McGill, through the agency of Charlie Gage. If we had said anything Varsity would have immediately claimed that we were trying to back out, whereas at no time has McGill for one moment had any idea of not standing by the original arrangements. The whole team backed Paisley up in what he did, and would have been very disappointed had the flip of the coin been set aside and the match declared played elsewhere.

A telegraphic vote has been taken, and the match will be played in Toronto as was at first arranged. The representatives who have a vote are Queen's, R. M. C., Toronto and McGill. The Tri-color vote was cast by Hazlett, who, as he was one of those present at Saturday's coin-tossing episode, elected that Toronto should be the place at which he wanted to see the play-off take place. R. M. C. failed to vote at all, but this does not matter, as both Toronto and McGill were in favor of the Varsity Stadium, as this vote was only to make the arrangements of the other evening legal, there was not much else that these two representatives could do. Consequently, all the arrangements which have been made will be held to, and the Big Game will be pulled off in Toronto as at first decided by the flip of the coin.

Shaughnessy and his men are rather desirous of having the match take place in the Queen City, as although they realize that they are going up against a very stiff proposition, they think that they can lower Varsity's colors in the Toronto back yard. The Red and White team are out to win, being possessed with a fighting spirit that will take some downing. The players seem to think that their defeat in Toronto ten days ago was just a toss-up, it was so close, and that they will be able to revenge themselves this time.

It may be fortunate in other ways that the play-off is going to be staged in Toronto and not in Montreal or Ottawa. In both these places the frost has hardened the ground to such an extent as to make it almost suicidal to play football. From all accounts it has not been so cold in Toronto yet this year, as in the other places which have been mentioned. It is a well-known fact that the Queen City is a much milder place than many of the Canadian cities. Yesterday they did have a little snow in Toronto, but not enough to make much difference to the field. The Varsity team is not practicing at the Stadium this week, as they want to keep the ground in as good a condition as possible. They have another field upon which they will workout.

The Stadium is one of the best fields in Canada. It has wonderful stands, from all parts of which a splendid view of the game can be obtained. These stands runs the whole length of the field. On the west side of the gridiron there is the big covered stand which seats easily five thousand people. On the east side of the playing ground there is a very high stand, the centre of which is occupied by the Varsity Rooters, and at the top of which the Press Box is situated. This uncovered stand will seat about six thousand people. Besides this accommodation there is plenty of standing room at both ends of the field, and quite a place on the east side in front of the bleachers. The field itself runs north and south, the northern borden being Bloor street. A crowd of about eleven thousand is expected for this match, consequently, the capacity of the Stadium will be taxed to its utmost. Special policemen will be on hand to regulate the crowd. McGill will probably have a good many supporters from different parts of the Dominion on hand to cheer for the Red and White. But bulk of her supporters must come from Montreal, however, and it is up to the student body to make every effort to take the trip. Loud voiced support is going to count for a lot in this contest, in which the teams are so evenly matched. If McGill can have three hundred lusty-lunged rooters grouped in a mass in the stand, they ought to be able to make a lot of noise, which will be without doubt a factor in the winning of the championship.

HARVARD'S TEAM RATHER CRIPPLED

Francke, Harvard's Substitute Full Back, Has Injured Leg

Francke, who has been playing at full back for Harvard since Captain Brickley was forced to retire, is on the hospital list with a badly bruised leg. The injury was sustained in the game with Brown Francke was one of but two of the regulars that were put into the line-up against the Brunonians, and it was in the last few minutes of play that he received the injury.

This somewhat cripples Haughton's squad. Francke's place will be taken by King, of the substitute eleven, if the former fails to come around before the Yale game.

Houghton has been criticized for leaving so many of the regulars out of the line-up against Brown, but this is clearly brought home now, with one man out. The Harvard squad is not overstocked with substitute material capable of taking the places of the first string men.

The absence of Francke may make it necessary to bring Hardwick from the end position to the backfield, and to put Weatherhead in Tacks' place. The backfield is Hardwick's ideal position, but he is needed on the wing position, where he is a tower of strength both on offence and defence.

Smith, who has been playing first string substitute end, received an injury to his leg which may force him out of the game for good. Smith was ranking man next to the regular ends, and if it is found necessary to bring Hardwick to the backfield, which has been done in nearly every game, the wing positions will be the weakest places on the line.

Weston, the 'varsity guard, is out with a slight cold, but will be able to resume his place Wednesday.

Wilcox, who made the sensational run against Penn State, is also out of the game with a dislocated shoulder, and may be of little assistance to the backfield.

Wilcox is the speediest man playing on the Harvard squad, and the chances are he would have been used in one or more of the Harvard's Canadian passes.

Coach Houghton and his staff of assistants returned with all sorts of suggestions of how to stop Yale. The blackboard talk was in session the greater part of an hour and a half.

Herb. Woollatt

Whose showing on the McGill back division at yesterday's practice was excellent.

ENORMOUS CROWDS TO SEE YALE PLAY HARVARD

Betting Now Favors Crimson for Saturday's Game

Fred Stillman was the only Yale player to face Princeton who has not reported to Captain Talbott to begin the week's practice for the Harvard game. Stillman has a lame ankle, but expects to report later in the week.

Jim Higginbotham has joined the 'varsity after eight weeks' absence. He wrenched his ankle and has since been benched. He played in every one of Yale's first five games and was regarded as sure of left tackle when he was injured.

The 'varsity line-up in Tuesday's practice was exactly the same as that which gridironed against Brown and Princeton. Coach Hinkey favors this line-up for the Harvard game, but Stillman and Knowles are both lame and can hardly face Harvard in their best condition.

Especial pains were taken by Dr. Bull with Harry Legore in the drop-kicking plays. Legore has not realized expectations in this role this fall.

Betting is brisk on the Yale-Harvard game. Harvard, flushed with two straight victories over the Blue, has offered liberal odds of 5 to 3, but Yale men are inclined to hesitate and are asking 2 to 1.

The Yale football authorities assert that they are staggered at the continued enormous demand for tickets to the game with Harvard. More than 80,000 requests for tickets have been received, and about $10,000 has already been returned for orders which the football management has been unable to fill.

KEEPING IT DARK.

"Isn't it very embarrassing? Mr. Skittles can hardly tell his wife from her sister who's come to stay with them."
"Is he worrying?"
"Oh, no! He'd just as soon remain in the dark."—Judge.

McGILL THIRDS WILL NOT PLAY LENNOXVILLE

Hard Grounds and Proximity of Examinations Cause Bishop's to Cancel Match

TEAM TO PLAY WESTMOUNT

Winners of this Match Will Play Off for Dominion Junior Championship

The McGill Thirds' game this week with Lennoxville has been defaulted. The excuse given was the condition of the ground and proximity of examinations.

This does not mean that the Thirds will stop playing. A game with the Westmount Juniors has been arranged for Saturday afternoon.

All fellows who wish to make a trip to Toronto should not fail to turn out this week. A win from Westmount will make them Junior champions of the Quebec rugby football union.

If the men will keep turning out the management will arrange for a play-off for Dominion honours. This will mean a trip up to Hamilton, Toronto or some northern point.

Come on, fellows, turn out and help bring the name of McGill into the limelight. Remember, it means a good trip to Toronto if they win from Westmount Juniors on Saturday.

McGill Defeated National Polo Team Last Night

Fast Game Resulted in a Win for McGill by a Score of 6 to 1

Last night in the Y.M.C.A. tank the McGill Senior Water Polo Team decisively defeated the Nationals. The final score was 6 to 1 and pretty well represents the difference between the teams. For the winners Hodgson, Pengelly and Patterson starred, while Lester played a consistently heady game at centre. Roseborough and Redmond took their fair share of the work while the team as a unit was well balanced. For the Nationals Bourchard was the bright particular star and he was well seconded by Fortin who scored their only goal.

Hodgson and Pengelly each scored two goals for McGill while Lester and Patterson contributed one apiece.

The teams lined up as follows:—

McGill.		Nationals.
Roseborough	Goal	McCready
Redmond	Defence	Mignault
Patterson	"	Fortin
Lester	Centre	Lacurisiere
Pengelly	Forward	Bourchard
Hodgson	"	McCready

Albert Farmer officiated as referee; H. E. Herschorn as timekeeper.

R.V.C. FRESHETTES WON BASKETBALL GAME YESTERDAY

Game Was Fast and Keenly Contested, the Final Score Being 15 to 10

The second match of interyear basketball at R.V.C. was played yesterday between Sophs and Freshies. The game was well contested, although there were far too many fouls in the second half. Victory rested with the Freshies, the final score being 15 for the Freshmen and 10 for the Sophomores.

The line-up was as follows:—
Sophomores—
Wings—Helen Kelly, K. McCloskey.
Guards—J. Klein, M. Newnham.
Centre—M. Spier.
Baskets—H. Kilgour, D. Hicks.
Freshmen—
Baskets—L. Fowler, R. Goodwin.
Centre—M. Keir.
Guards—G. Gardner, R. Rogers.
Wings—R. Horde, H. Greer.

A "BOSTON DIALOGUE" FROM FAR CLEVELAND.

Willie was wiping his spectacles.
"Where have you been, Willie?" his mother inquired.
"I have been making a call on my dear teacher," the affectionate child replied.
"What was the nature of your errand?" asked the mother.
"I went to my dear teacher's home to request her to hold the study of geography in abeyance until the authorities truthfully determined the new boundaries of those nations that are at present engaged in a cruel and inexcusable war."
"And what did she say?"
"I hate to repeat it, mother."
"Do not hesitate on my account, my child."
"She called me a protoplastic prig."
"How intensely shocking!"—W. R. Rose in Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A NEW EXCUSE.

Here is a story that was told at Sea Girt by Mrs. James D. Fielder, wife of the New Jersey Governor, the other night, in demonstrating that you can always depend on the small boy when it comes to supplying a beautiful excuse.

Tommy had a habit of being late for school. One morning the teacher called him to the front.

"Tommy," said she, "you have been late four days during the past two weeks. Why can't you get to school on time?"

"Tain't my fault, Miss Mary," earnestly answered Tommy. "It is all on account of the feller what comes to see my sister."

"The gentleman who comes to see your sister!" exclaimed the teacher. "What has he got to do with it?"

"A whole lot, Miss Mary," declared Tommy. "Every time he comes to call on Gladys he puts the clock back half an hour or more, and that makes me late for school the next morning."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

"How highly charged that mineral water is!"
"Yes; even the clerk serving it has sharp phiz."—Baltimore American.

Just Like This!

Our made-to-measure Suits or Overcoats possess style and individuality—and are made with attention to details. We also guarantee them to give the limit of wear.
Discerning men will appreciate the perfect fit of our clothes. Come and see what we can do in cloths and prices.

Dunnett & Stewart
149 Notre Dame West
Corner St. Peter St.

ORIGINAL GENUINE
Horlicks Malted Milk
Instantaneous Lunch. Invigorating.
The Food-Drink for All Ages—Highly Nutritious and Convenient
Rich milk, with malted grain extract, in powder form—dissolves in water—more healthful than tea or coffee. Used in training athletes. The best diet for Infants, Growing Children, Invalids, and the Aged. It agrees with the weakest digestion.
Ask for "HORLICK'S"—All Chemists, Hotels, Cafés and Stores.
Don't travel without it. Also keep it at home. A lunch in a minute.
In Lunch Tablet form, also, ready to eat. Convenient—nutritious.

ANDREW BAILE
COAL
Phone M. 4622 10 BEAVER HALL HILL. Montreal.

ALL THE TEXT BOOKS FOR USE AT McGILL CAN BE OBTAINED FROM
Miss M. Poole, 45 McGill College Ave.

GOULDEN'S Pharmacy
We send for and deliver prescriptions promptly
'Phone Up 949.
471 Bleury Street
(Near Sherbrooke).

Surgical Instruments Dissecting Sets
Half-Skeletons, Skulls, Opthalmoscopes
Laryngoscopes, &c.,
J. H. CHAPMAN,
20 McGill College Avenue.

COPLEY SQUARE HOTEL
Huntington Ave., Exeter and Blagden Streets.
BOSTON, MASS.
350 Rooms 200 Private Baths
ROOMS, $1.50 UP.
AMOS H. WHIPPLE, Prop.

FAMILY RESEMBLANCE.

Some time ago a pretty young girl from the East went to visit her grandparents who lived in Missouri. It was the first time they had ever seen her, and naturally the observation of the fair one was critical.

"Let me look at you, my dear," said grandfather, leading the Eastern girl closer to the window. "You have your father's eyes, all right."

"Yes," happily supplemented grandmother, readjusting her eyeglasses, "and you have your mother's hair."

"Oh, no, I haven't," emphatically declared the Eastern girl. "It is my sister's. I borrowed it from her to wear out here."

WOULD CORRECT HIS MISTAKE.

An official of the Department of Agriculture connected with the Bureau of Chemistry tells of a dealer in California who was accused of selling a wine made of chemicals. He was haled into court, found guilty and fined.

When the matter had been adjusted, the dealer approached the chemist whose testimony had convicted him.

"How did you know that my wine was manufactured?" he asked.

"Because," explained the chemist "it contained no bitrate of potash."

"Thanks," said the vintner, in a tone of relief. "It will be found in my wines hereafter."—New York Post.

CONTINUOUS PROBLEM.

"We sent Gladys Ann to cooking school to get her mind off her piano-playing," said Mr. Cumrox.

"Did the plan succeed?"

"Yes. Now we're trying to persuade her to study political economy so as to get her mind off the cooking."—Washington Star.

While 90 per cent. of the males in the United States of 16 years and over are wage-earners, only 20 per cent. of the females of 16 years and over are engaged in any kind of gainful occupation.

A man who desired to go to Mexico as a soldier was rejected on account of having poor teeth.

"What's the idea?" he said to the recruiting officer. "Have we got to eat the Greasers after we kill 'em?"

PRINCESS ... To-Night at 8.15 Mat. Sat.
The Musical Sensation of the Season
THE MIDNIGHT GIRL
with George MacFarlane.
PRICES: Eves. and Sat. Mat., 25c. to $1.50.

HIGH CLASS VAUDEVILLE
ORPHEUM
2.10 PM To-Day 8.10 PM
B. A. Rolfe's "Lonesome Lassies" | Mr. Hymack
Cooper and Smith | Empire Comedy Four
Mlle. Doria | Paul Gordon and Ame Rica
Warren Keane and Grace White | Louis Stone
Late War Pictures | Arrival of Canada's Troops in England
Sunday—Feature Vaudeville Concert.

GAYETY Burlesque
Afternoon, 15c to 25c
Prices: Evening, 15c to 75c
GUS FAY & HARRY K. MORTON
WITH THE GAYETY GIRLS

NEW SHOW MON. WED. FRID. SUN
IMPERIAL
2000 SEATS AT 10 CENTS
TO-DAY
CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG
In the Five-Part Russian Drama
My Official Wife
The Stillings, Miss Le Roy, Mr. Robbins
SPECIAL—FRI., SAT.
A Thrilling Drama in 3 Parts.
WHAT COULD SHE DO?

The STRAND
Cor. St. Catherine and Mansfield Sts.
Every Saturday and Sunday First Run
'The Master Key'
With Robert Leonard and Ella Hill in the Lead.
First Installment of the 21st and 22nd.
Leading newspapers in all important cities and towns are printing this great story, written by John Fleming Wilson. Be in at the start.
WILLIE ECKSTEIN, Pianist.

DREADFUL ALTERNATIVE.

"If I don't marry her she threatens to make me pay twenty-five thousand dollars for breach of promise."
"Well?"
"And if I do marry her she swears she will get a divorce with a fifty-dollar-a-week alimony."—Life.

First M. D.—"Greatman had appendicitis."
Second M. D.—"Any complications?"
First M. D.—"Yes; one member of the family is a Christian Scientist."—Life.

Teacher—"Did any one help you with this map, Sam?"
Sam—"No, sir; my brother did it all by himself."—Life.

"Is that Ella's husband?"
"Yes."
"He must be easily suited."
"Easily suited? Say, that fellow would take a round trip in a street car just for the ride."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Going to the theatre again? Why, you saw that piece only the other night."
"Yes, but not in my new frock."—Fliegende Blatter.

Employer—"Not afraid of early hours, I suppose?"
Young Man—"You can't close too early for me, sir."—Answers.

Slick Stranger—"Excuse me, sir, but weren't you in my class at college?"
Farmer Jason—"Nope; I never wented to college. I learned to drink right here in Moose Medder."—Puck

MILITARY HAPPENINGS AT McGILL COLLEGE

COMPANY RANKS STILL GROWING

Latest List of Recruits Advanced to Companies from Awkward Squad

The following men were advanced yesterday from the recruit class to the company ranks.

Where possible the man is allowed to join whichever company he wants and in this way it is possible for men who know each other to get together.

As there is no drill for recruits on Wednesday afternoons the number was not a large as usual yesterday, but with four drills a week for recruits the new men should not have to wait long before being assigned to companies.

The new Science regulations will probably bring a large number of the holdovers in Science into the ranks of the regiment.

"A" COMPANY.
Hodgson, G. R.
"B" COMPANY.
Fogarty, C. S.
Davison, S. A.
"C" COMPANY.
Ribadenyra, A.
"D" COMPANY.
Bonhomme, L.
Nichols, L. H.

GERMANS WILL INVENT FASHIONS THEMSELVES

Enemies' Literature, Art, and Fashions May Be Rejected in European Countries

SHAKESPEARE STAYS

The Belgian ancestry of Beethoven saves his music for Paris for the coming concert season, we are told, though nothing that is undisputably German can retain its foothold or gain a new admission. Beethoven will figure at the head of concerts of Belgian music. London, with inclinations in the same direction, is debating the question with itself of carrying its anti-Germanism into the arts. Even neutral Italy has foreswon "Parsifal." Mr. Max Reinhardt wondered what was to be the verdict of Germany on Shakespeare, of whose plays he has made a notable series of productions. The London Times, quoting German sources, gives this reply of Maximilian Harden:

"If only all stage questions were as simple as this! Of course, Shakespeare must be played now and in the future. We can in no way dissolve the ties which bind us to one of the chief ancestors of our German culture."

Professor Harnack, director of the Royal Library, is quoted as saying that Shakespeare belongs to the world and must be played, and, adds Max Liebermann:

"We must play him as the representative of the old England which would be ashamed of the pharisaical conduct of the present England, and in order that we have too much discrimination to mix chauvinism with such questions of culture."

German women are, however, emancipating themselves from the slavery of Paris fashions. A Berlin newspaper, unnamed, is quoted by the North German Gazette, to this effect:

"The present moment seems good for delivering Germany from the tutelage of those nations which dictate the fashions. But what shall the German style be? Hitherto only esthetes have had their say. But in future clothes must correspond to the highest hygienic costumes, but if this attempt to set the fashion has hitherto been unsuccessful, and the movement has been confined to a few school teachers in small places, a deeper reason must be sought. Can the shape of the figure have something to do with it? On a well-built woman the reform clothing looks quite nice, but on short and thick women awful. If a successful hygienic-German style is to be created, it must follow modern experimental methods. At first, however, a number of persons experienced in the hygiene of clothing must meet together with clever male and female dressmakers, authorities in textiles, and artists, to lay down the essential requirements and to make experiments. But, whatever the result, it must be susceptible to variations, otherwise the new German style will be still-born."

The Berlin correspondent of the Christian World (London) tells of excited attempts to "purify the language" engaged in by nearly all classes of the people:

"Let us, they say, expunge the word 'gentleman' from the language, because it is English. And forthwith a hundred German philologists are at work seeking for an equivalent, and writing to the papers about their particular discoveries. Why should not Germans invent their own sports? Cricket, football, horse racing, tennis, golf are the pastimes of the treacherous and perfidious Britons. Why can not Germans, it is asked, by the exercise of a little patient ingenuity, invent other games quite as good, and without the ineffable disgrace attached to them that they are British?

"Perhaps the height of patriotism run mad is reached by the movement for the invention of a German dress for the future. German men are to be freed from the thraldom of London, German women from the thraldom of Paris. The words 'fashion' and 'mode' are to be cut out of the language, and substitutes are to be found. We have scores of philosophic articles about the new dress and the ideals it is to embody, but nothing very tangible, nothing that is not obscure. We are only told that this dress is to be hygienic and German. Most of us have a dim impression of German hygienic clothing, and I am afraid none of us can regard it as artistic; but that is not our affair, unless their clothes are to form part of that 'Kultur' which they are attempting to impose on the rest of the world. I suggest that the professors, whose occupation in war-time is partly gone, might be employed to work out this idea of a hygienic and national German dress. Their efforts might lend a little gaiety to an otherwise somber world."

University of Illinois. — Nearly 400 students, 90 per cent. of whom are Freshmen, have applied for work at the Y.M.C.A. employment bureau at the University of Illinois. Only 137 students have been given enough employment with which they earn enough to pay their board.

Seedy individual (stopping pedestrian)—"Pardon me, sir, but you look very much like a man I know."

Pedestrian—"Indeed! Well, you look like a man I don't want to know. Good-day!"—Boston Transcript.

FIRE AT OLD HIGH SCHOOL

Quick Work of Soldiers and Firemen Prevents Large Blaze Among Military Stores

What threatened to be a serious disaster to the Montreal section of the Second Contingent occurred at the old High School yesterday afternoon.

About six o'clock just as the guard was being changed smoke was seen to be issuing from the lower part of the building. A hurried search was at once made in the region of the furnaces and it was discovered that a fire which threatened to assume dangerous proportions had started.

An alarm was at once sent in to the fire stations and in a few moments most of the equipment from the central part of the city was on the spot. In the mean time the soldiers were not idle and a large amount of stores was removed before the arrival of the firemen.

In spite of the combined efforts of both soldiers and firemen the blaze continued and was only brought under control after a determined struggle. At the time the battalion fell in the fire was still smouldering in parts of the basement and the hose was still being used.

As it was a large amount of damage was done to the stores in the basement. If the whole building had gone up in flames the departure of the regiments would probably have been delayed two or three months until a new supply of clothing and equipment had been obtained.

The origin of the fire is not known as yet but the opinion was freely expressed around the armoury that the fire had been set intentionally. As soon as the fire started guards were posted at all the entrances and it is probable that a close enquiry will be made into the affair.

The electric lights in that district of the city were off for a time during the afternoon but it is very unlikely that the fire was caused by any defect in the wiring.

Y.M.C.A. TENDERS FAREWELL DINNER TO VOLUNTEERS

A Good Toast List Has Been Arranged—The Men Will Hear Many Prominent Professors and Soldiers

This evening in Strathcona Hall an event unique in the annals of old McGill will take place. This is a dinner in honor of McGill overseas volunteers. Although the Y.M.C.A. does not know the names of all the men who have volunteered for service in the second contingent, all of them who have not handed in their names are asked to do so immediately, so that some track may be kept of them.

This supper, which is tendered to the volunteers as a mark of appreciation of their patriotism and loyalty, will be held in Strathcona Hall at 7 p.m., and it is asked that all the men may be there on time. The supper will serve the secondary purpose of bringing these men into closer touch with one another in an informal way.

Besides the volunteers, there have been invited several men who are prominent in academic and military circles, and all have signified their intention of having the honor of dining with our "best of the best." Among the eminent men who will be at the board are the deans of the several faculties and the heads of several of the city regiments.

The toast list is quite a long one, and the men will be treated to many inspiring addresses.

This event has been arranged in honor of the McGill volunteers, and all of them are asked to leave their names in at the Y.M.C.A. office, together with a note telling if they can be present or not.

AUSTRIANS GRASP A SLIGHT PRETEXT FOR DECLARATION

Precipitates Struggle Despite Servia's Compliance With All Her Demands

The attitude of Austria towards Servia, the circumstances surrounding the Austrian ultimatum to Servia and the events leading up to the assassination of Archduke Ferdinand of Austria and his wife, were the subjects upon which Professor Michael I. Pupin, of Columbia University, laid emphasis in a lecture under the auspices of the International Polity Club last night.

The position of Servia in the present war is one which commands universal interest. To all men is the common bond of love of freedom and in this instance the very existence of the country is threatened. The Austrian charge is plain—a conspiracy originating in the Pan-Serb propaganda and fostered by the younger generation of Servians, that reached a climax in the assassination of the Grand Duke. It is upon the verity of this charge that the German apologists base their case. The actual situation is that despite the extreme hate resulting from Austria's political duplicity, two years of Balkan warfare has produced such disorganization and distress that Servia would have been the last nation in the world to engage in war. A realization of this fact makes further defense unnecessary.

Austria goes farther in her assertion that Servia was not only responsible for the death of the Grand Duke but that she has provided for many years a hotbed of political discontent. A brief survey of Austria's attitude toward Lombardy, and Venetia, and her unprecedented action in the annexation of Piedmont, prevents a ready acceptance of what might easily be a trumped up charge. Evidence was demanded by Sir Edward Grey, of the British Parliament, and in this attitude he was supported by France and Russia. It was not forthcoming, but the two resulting trials held in Austrian courts disclosed the fact that the documents produced by the Austrian Embassy in Belgrade had been forged by Baron Jorgatch. Obviously Austria was seeking a quarrel for the purpose of annexing Servia, as had previously been done in the case of Piedmont. With this end in view the disgraceful ultimatum was submitted to the Slavic people at the instigation of the same Baron Vorgatch. With but two days for consideration, the Servian government was confronted with the necessity of ratifying ten obnoxious conditions stated therein. All but one, which made necessary the election of Austrian officials empowered within Servia's border, were unhesitatingly accepted. This, however, which threatened the freedom of the country, was debated upon and passed one day later than the expiration of the ultimatum. Despite this supreme concession, war was declared by Austria.

In closing, Professor Pupin took occasion to explain the causes of Russian sympathy for the Slavic races. Ever since the battle of Corsovo in 1379, when the Ottoman Empire triumphed over the Balkan races, these people have been subservient to the unjust Turkish rule. It was Russia that gave Servia life and freedom by overthrowing the power of the Sultan. The resulting treaty of Adrianople created Lombardy, and established Balkan independence. Add to this the fact that Servia has introduced Christianity into Russia and we have the bond that is uniting the two nations in the existing struggle.

He—"The trouble with the average married woman is that she hasn't enough to do to keep her busy."

She—"No, not unless she has married a man to reform him."—Judge.

Jones—"Could you give Smith a job in the street department? He's a good, conscientious fellow, and thoroughly understands street paving."

Political Boss—"I could, only for that."—Judge.

HERO OF KANDAHAR, AND THE GREATEST SOLDIER OF THE AGE ROBERTS DIES AT THE FRONT

(Continued.)

THE VICTORIA CROSS.

With the spirit of a true soldier he was to be found in the thick of the fighting on every field. It was on the 2nd of January, 1858, that he performed the deed of bravery that won for him the Victoria Cross—an act of gallantry that marked him out as a soldier as daring as he was intelligent. In the battle with the mutineers fought at Khudaganj, while pursuing the flying rebels, Roberts saw two sepoys making off with a standard; giving chase, he quickly cut down the standard bearer, but narrowly escaped death at the hands of his comrade, who, placing the muzzle of his musket within a few inches of Roberts' body, pulled the trigger. By one of those inexplicable turns of fate which can be traced in the lives of so many great men, the piece failed to explode, and the sepoy, fearing his comrade's fate, turned and fled.

HORSES SHOT UNDER HIM.

At Lucknow he had three horses shot under him, while at Delhi his life was saved by the merest accident. He had gone on with the advance guns and was doing his utmost to help the drivers keep the horses quiet, when he suddenly felt a dreadful blow on his back. "It made me feel sick," said Lord Roberts in telling of his experience, "and I was afraid I should not be able to remain on my horse. The powerless feeling, however, passed off, and I managed to stick on until I got back to camp. I had been hit close to the spine by a bullet, and the wound would probably have been fatal but for the fact that a leather pouch for caps, which I usually wore in front near my pistol, had somehow slipped round to the back; the bullet passed through this before entering my body, and was thus prevented from going very deep."

He was seven times mentioned in despatches between December 15, 1857, and June 8, 1858; and also received the thanks of the Governor-General. The rules of the corps to which he belonged, however, stood in the way of his promotion, and it was not until November 12, 1860, that he became captain, and on the next day was made brevet major. In that rank he remained eight years.

IN ABYSSINIAN CAMPAIGN.

After the suppression of the Mutiny, he was naturally marked for special employment, and was promoted to the staff in the Quartermaster-General's Department, where he served for many years, with occasional spells of active service, including the Umbeyla Expedition of 1863 and the Abyssinian campaign of 1867-68. The whole of the work of superintending the arrangements for the embarkation of the Bengal Division was in his charge, and here his high capacity for organization was first prominently displayed. He was made Quartermaster-General of the Second Division in the Abyssinian expedition, and superintended the re-embarkation of the entire army. For this he was made lieutenant-colonel, but his staff position remained unaltered. Not until he had been for three years Division Quartermaster-General of Bengal did he become full colonel, and on the following day he was made Quartermaster-General of Bengal.

He settled the details of the great camp of exercise at Delhi on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales (late King Edward) in January, 1876, and attended the Prince at the manoeuvres. He also superintended the arrangements for the great Durbar at Delhi on the 1st of January, 1877, when Queen Victoria was proclaimed Empress of India.

IN THE AFGHAN WAR.

When the Afghan War of 1878-81 broke out he got command of the Kurram Field Corps, with the rank of major-general, and greatly distinguished himself by his daring capture of the Peiwar Kotal which was very difficult, and strongly held by the enemy. The operation was carried out with an admirable combination of audacity, skill, vigor and foresight.

LED FORCE TO KABUL.

When Sir Louis Cavagnari, the British Envoy to the new Amir, Yakub Khan, at Kabul, was murdered with his escort, Sir Frederick Roberts, as he was then, was selected to lead the punitive expedition. His advance over the Shutargarden Pass into Afghanistan, with only 6,000 fighting men, the defeat of the Afghan army at Charasiah, and his triumphant entry into Kabul in nine days, stamped General Roberts as a military leader of the very first rank. An Afghan force of 8,000 men had blockaded the way to a strong position on the heights beyond Charaslan; but, repeating the tactics that had done him such good service at the Peiwar Kotal, General Roberts sent Brig.-Gen. Baker with the greater part of his force to turn the Afghan right flank, and threatened the pass in front with the remainder. The enemy, severely defeated, were soon in full retreat, and Kabul was occupied without further opposition.

MARCH TO KANDAHAR

Abdul Raham was proclaimed Amir of Kabul and General Roberts was getting ready to withdraw his forces to India, when the news came to Kabul that a British brigade had been wiped out at Maiwand on July 27, and that Lieut.-Gen. Primrose was surrounded at Kandahar.

The undaunted courage of General Roberts when the news of the Maiwand affair reached him at Kabul showed the nature of the man. When the Indian Government decided to despatch a column to Kandahar with General Roberts in command, he sent the famous telegram, 'You need have no fears about my division. It can take care of itself, and will reach Kandahar under the month."

All the world knows the result of that glorious march, and how the great soldier's promise was fulfilled to the letter. General Roberts had a specially selected column of ten thousand troops, and a new transport of corps organized by Colonel Low.

A start was made on the famous march on August 9, and Kandahar was reached on the morning of the 31st, General Roberts and his men having covered three hundred and thirteen miles in twenty-two days. The battle of Kandahar was fought on the following day, the British forces gaining a brilliant victory.

General Roberts received the thanks of both Houses of Parliament, and of the Governor-General-in-Council. He was created K.C.B., G.C.B., and a baronet, and awarded the medal with four clasps and the bronze star.

In 1881, after Majuba, Lord Roberts was sent out to South Africa by Mr. Gladstone's Government to repair the disaster to Sir George Colley, but before he had landed peace had been made with the Boers, and twenty years were to elapse before he was to meet the Boers in the field.

WORK FOR INDIAN EMPIRE.

In the same year he was given the command of the troops in the Madras Presidency, which troops, like those of Bombay, Bengal, the Onjab, etc., were later, on his advice, amalgamated into one Indian army with no presidential but divisional commands. After four years in Madras he was, with universal applause, Lord Wolseley having for the second time declined the post, made commander-in-chief in India. But General Roberts was not satisfied with resting in his administrative position. He was eager for fighting and took over the command in Burmah after the capture of Mandelay and directed the movements which in course of time reduced to practical obedience the old realm of Theebaw. That work done, he returned to India, intent on realizing the dream of his later life, and making the north and northwest frontiers of the great dependency safe against invasion. In 1890 he did the honors of the army to Prince Albert Victor at a standing camp at Muridki, and in 1891 he was busy with the frontier campaigns of Khob and Hunza Nagar. Magnificent work was done in those years in the development of frontier communications and defence.

On January 1, 1892, the famous soldier was raised to the peerage as Baron Roberts of Kardahar and Waterford. In 1893 he said farewell to India and was made a Knight Grand Commander of the Star of India.

At a farewell dinner given to him in Calcutta he told his hearers that he left India with the deepest regret. He said:

"From everyone with whom I have been associated, whether European or native, whether civilian or soldier, I have received invariable and unfailing kindness, sympathy and support. My interest in the progress and welfare of this country will continue unabated whatever the future may have in store for me. To the army in India I bid farewell with feelings too deep for words. To its discipline, bravery and devotion to duty, both in peace and war, I owe whatever success it has been my good fortune to achieve."

In 1895 he was made a Field Marshal and the same year he succeeded Lord Wolseley as commander-in-chief in Ireland, being sworn a Privy Councillor at the same time. At the Diamond Jubilee in 1897, he was created K.P.

IN GREAT BOER WAR.

After the disastrous actions in the early days of the Boer War, in December, 1899, at Magersfontein, Stormberg, and Colenso, Lord Roberts was sent out as commander-in-chief with Lord Kitchener as chief of staff. Without a moment's hesitation he took up the task that had proved too heavy for others, and carried it through to brilliant success. He was then at an age when most men would be inclined to lay down their arms and take a well-earned rest, and he had suffered a terrible bereavement in the death of his only son, Lieutenant Frederick Roberts, who lost his life in a heroic effort to save the guns at Colenso—a deed for which the Victoria Cross was awarded. The subsequent course of the war can be summed up in the statement that not after Lord Roberts' arrival did British arms sustain a single important defeat.

When Lord Roberts came, Sir Redvers Buller was holding the Boers at one point, before Ladysmith. At the same time a large portion of the Boer force was on the other side of the veldt besieging Kimberley and Mafeking. Lord Roberts collected his army quietly and framed his plans secretly. Before the Boers knew what was being done they found Lord Roberts' army between their two forces. They were thus divided, and they had British armies on each side of them. At once they pulled off and ran, with the united British after them. Thus the downfall of the Boer power was quickly brought about. Lord Roberts and Lord Kitchener designed the movement which terminated the campaign, and Lord Roberts carried it out.

SWIFT TRANSFORMATION.

Lord Roberts arrived in Cape Town on January 10, 1900, and after thoroughly organizing his forces advanced upon Bloemfontein, the capital of the Orange Free State. This telegram flashed north, and east, and west, to put new life into the soldiers: "Tell all ranks that I have this day invaded the Orange Free State with a large army, particularly strong in cavalry and guns." The whole situation underwent a swift transformation. Kimberley, which had been besieged since October 15, was relieved on February 15. The relief of Ladysmith, where General Sir George White had been besieged since November 2, was accomplished on February 28. General Cronje, "the lion of the Transvaal," flying towards Bloemfontein, was overtaken at Paardeburg, and, after a stubborn defence, was compelled to surrender unconditionally, with five thousand men, early on the morning of February 27, the anniversary of Majuba Day.

The march continued to Bloemfontein, the whole British army spreading out for miles on either side of the railway, sweeping the country of Boers. Bloemfontein was entered on March 13. Breathlessly the world awaited the advance on Pretoria. It was known that this place might be held for months, so strongly was it fortified. But the Boers did not risk another big engagement. As the head of Lord Roberts' long column appeared, on June 5, the last Boer train slid out, and the commander-in-chief led the Guards into the capital. For hours he sat on his horse while the army marched past him, saluting him.

"You must be a happy man to-day, sir," said a staff officer at his side.

"No," he answered, after a pause, "not happy—thankful."

In the meantime, Mafeking, where General Baden-Powell had kept the flag flying since October 13, had been relieved, on May 17. Lord Roberts issued a proclamation annexing the Transvaal and the Orange Free State to the British Empire. The war assumed the character of a guerilla campaign, and Lord Roberts handed over the campaign to Lord Kitchener and returned home.

CREATED AN EARL.

Lord Roberts landed in England on January 2, 1901, and on the same day had an audience with Queen Victoria at Osborne, when Her Majesty handed him the insignia of the Order of the Garter and medal with six clasps. The next day he received the plaudits of the multitude as he drove through London to Buckingham Palace, where he was entertained as the guest of the Queen. On January 14, he again had an audience with the Queen at Os-Roberts of Pretoria, Kandahar and borne, when he was created Earl Waterford. This was the last audience given by Her Majesty, who died eight days later.

When Kaiser William of Germany came to London for Queen Victoria's funeral he decorated Lord Roberts with the Order of the German Eagle. For his services in South Africa, Lord Roberts was voted the thanks of both Houses of Parliament, and received a grant of £100,000.

There was only one more, the highest honor, that could be bestowed upon him, the position of commander-in-chief of the British Army and to this post he was elevated in 1901, and he held the position until his retirement from active service in 1904.

Thus the active military career of Lord Roberts ended. He had conducted important campaigns with the utmost ability, he had fought great actions, he had secured a memorable name, and he had won the affection of a nation. Fifty years of active service had not abated his vigor or activity, and he carried into retirement the habits of action. His great ambition to form an efficient army for the support of a mighty empire and the trated into the depth of his heart and security of Great Britain had penemind.

FURTHER LIST OF PROFESSORS ON SATURDAY MARCH

Seven More Names Added to Those Already Published

In Tuesday's edition a list of professors who had attended the Saturday march out was published.

The following professors were also out and made the march as well as any of the younger men.

Professors McKergow, Harkness, Keag, Stansfield, Eve, Willey, Todd.

This list is probably still incomplete and if the names of any professors who were on the march and have not yet been published, are sent in the Daily will have great pleasure in publishing them.

Dr. WILEY GIVES LIST OF FOODS

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley has prepared a list of selected foods for European war sufferers as a suggestion to Americans who wish to contribute supplies to the relief cause. The list is suggested as the most effective for shipping and distribution purposes. It is divided into three classes, one for infants and young children, one for convalescents and another for well adults.

A package for infants and young children should include 30 pounds of evaporated, unsweetened milk, about 2 pounds of milk sugar, 5 pounds of barley flour, 5 pounds of Indian cornmeal, 5 pounds of oatmeal and 2 ounces of salt. This will sustain from 200 to 250 infants or young children for one day.

For packages for convalescents the following is recommended: Fifteen pounds of evaporated milk, 15 pounds malted milk, 1 pound can of olive or cottonseed oil, 2 pounds of canned chicken, 5 pounds of brown rice, 7 pounds of whole wheat or white flour, 3 pounds of sugar, 2 pounds of tea and 6 ounces of salt. It is estimated that this will sustain from 100 to 150 convalescents for one day.

A package for adults in good health should contain: Five pounds of canned baked beans, 8 pounds of dried lentils, peas or beans; 5 pounds of canned salmon, 5 pounds of oatmeal, 5 pounds of cornmeal, 15 pounds of whole wheat or white flour, 2 pounds of sugar and 6 ounces of salt. This will furnish a sustaining ration for 50 adults for one day.

It is recommended that the supplies be packed in 50 pound boxes, as it is difficult for Red Cross nurses to handle more weighty ones.

The New York Times says:—"Yale's skill was the skill of the Canadian players. When Wilson, with the ball, was about to be tackled by a Princeton player, he deftly tossed the ball to Le-Gore, and when a Tiger plunged at Le-Gore he cleverly tossed the ball to Ainsworth or Knowles. With this play, Princeton was up in the air. They had no defence for it, and the Blue played rings around them to their hearts' content."

Saturday's defeat by Cornell ended Michigan's most disastrous season since "Hurry-Up" Yost took charge fourteen years ago. Never before has he lost three games in a single season. This year the Wolverines were beaten by Harvard, Syracuse and Cornell. The only eastern game won by Yost's men was the 34 to 3 defeat of Pennsylvania, and that was of no particular moment, since Penn. had been a mark for almost every team which faced her this season.

REGT. PRACTICES MASS FORMATION

Battalion Drills on M. A. A. A. Grounds—Fairly Large Turnout

At 8 o'clock last night the battalion fell in at the High School, all prepared for night work. The officers were all in uniform and most of them wore the new mackinaw coats, reaching to the middle of the thigh.

After the roll had been called, the battalion left the High School and formed into fours on Metcalfe street. The route followed was on Sherbrooke St., down St. Mark, along St. Luke, Western Avenue, Halowell St and so into the M.A.A.A. grounds.

The battalion there did an hour's drill and showed marked improvement on most previous drills. The men are evidently getting to understand what is expected of them so the desired unity of movement is a possibility, not so vague as heretofore. Most of the drill was forming mass and extending the platoons with various intervals.

As the air was decidedly nippy the movements carried out at the double were decidedly welcome, as a means of getting warmed up.

The return march started at 10.10 and led by four drummers from the "Vics," the battalion got back about 10.30 and were dismissed in front of the armoury.

Lt.-Col. Starke complimented the battalion on the work done during the evening.

The attendance certainly might have been better but probably some of the men are still feeling the effects of the march last Saturday night.

Yesterday afternoon, there was a report, being circulated around town, that the barracks, i.e., the old High School, had been badly burned, but there was very little evidence of a fire last night.

CANADA'S CALL.

(Written by Hon. J. Rollo Midlemiss, for the Canadian Club of New York, and read at the recent annual dinner of that organization.)

From the great Saskatch'wan Valley,
From the wealthy Hudson Bay,
Where the sons of Norsemen rally,
From the land of Normandy.

From the Yukon Empire golden,
To the rich Pacific shore,
Where Columbia New and Olden
Hears the great sea-lion roar.

As the ocean's countless billions
Of disporting sea-fish speed—
Worth more than earthly millions
Earned by avarice and greed.

Back through the golden wheat belt
Of Alberta and the West,
Where famine's fangs are never felt,
And comely daughters rest.

And the homes of Manitoba
Are increasing year by year,
Ontario's teeming waters
Swelling ever fresh and clear.

Down the stately bounding river
Where St. Lawrence holds the sway,
Through the rapids seething ever,
To proud Quebec to-day.

Comes the cry of ancient Norse king—
Rouse ye, sleepers of the East,
And acclaim my brave descendants
At the great Canadian feast.

Where prosperity is not a farce,
Nor liberty a name;
There's room for millions on the sparse
Unsettled vast domain.

Gird on your armor, freemen,
Like ancestors so bold,
Who ruled old ocean's seamen,
As you'll rule the land of geld.

'Tis the call of western prairie,
And of bounteous field and flood,
From a friendly, fearless fairy,
Beck'ning onward as she stood.

Come back, ye sons of Canada,
With brawn and brain and skill,
Come back to home and Fatherland,
And be Canadians still.

Come rule this vast Dominion,
Like your fearless sires of yore
Where no freeman is a minion,
But a Monarch evermore.

THE KAISER'S "SACRIFICE."

Captured German officers boasted that the Kaiser was willing to sacrifice a million men to win his way to Paris, —Daily Press.

Hans Muller, schoolboy, not from choice,
In Germany lifts up his voice
Against his teacher, Dr. Reuss,
And grumbles sadly:—
"Herr Dr. Reuss, vy he not go
To pave de way to Paris, so,
Mit million oders in a row?
I'd zakrifice him gladly."

Der Herr Professor, in his turn,
Summons to war, in words that burn,
All those who neither teach nor learn,
He thunders madly:—
"Vy do dese low-brows still survive?
De Vaterland how can it thrive
Mit such verdamte Hunds alive?
I'd zakrifice dem gladly."

Lieutenant Thunderbolt von Schmidt,
Whose clothes so uniformly fit,
Has Tailor Snip to thank for it.
He ponders sadly:—
"I gannot zettle Znip's aggount,
Of money is dried up de fount,
Wherefore, and on dat zole aggount,
I'd zakrifice him gladly."

Schmidt's father, General of note,
Who knows all Clausenitz by rote,
Refuses on his son to dote.
And mumbles sadly:—
"Mein sohn he immer up to larks,
Mit frauen, dudes and oder sparks.
Ach, he zpend all my brecious warks.
I'd zakrifice him gladly."

The Kaiser views with curling lip
The great Schmidt's text-book leadership.
He grunts: "Dat man gif me de pip,"
And mutters madly:—
"Ven Schmidt vish pillage, burn, und zack,
Vy make he immer front attack?
Ach, him I could mot pleasure lack.
I'd zakrifice him gladly."

And so to others, Kaiser-ridden,
Who do exactly what they're bidden,
And never do what they're forbidden,
They whisper sadly:—
"Our Wilhelm tink dat he is Id!
A vorld-vide var he now haf lid!
Of him mit bleasure we'd be rid.
I'd zakrifice him gladly."

C. P. S.

NEW WIRELESS CLASSES START

Thirty-five Names on List Chosen To Take Course in Wireless Telegraphy

The wireless class which is being formed under the direction of Professors Eve, Gray and King is now well under way. A meeting was held in the Chemistry Building on Tuesday to arrange hours for the lectures and laboratory periods and the final decisions are given below. The class are divided into three groups which will meet at different times during the week. It has been decided that both the laboratory period and the lecture will be held on the same night so that no time may be wasted.

The wireless work is new to most of those in the classes and should prove extremely interesting to those who go into the work with the intention of learning all they can about the subject in the short period of time at their disposal.

The clases have been organized as follows:—

Class "A," Tuesday Evening, 7.30 to 10 p.m.
Almond, F. W.
Bishop, J. M.
Cooper, A. B.
Creighton, C. P.
Davidson, D. G.
Fyles, L. F.
Hovey, R. W.
McCall, J. D.
Macfarlane, D. H.
Mackay, A. H.
O'Heir, H. B.
Stansfield, J.

Class "B," Thursday Afternoon, 2 to 5 p.m.
Black, A.
Bieler, E. S.
Floyd, G. D.
Guy, R. W.
Hebden, J. B.
Laing, N. B.
Lake, N. J.
Macaulay, D. L.
Shand, E. B.
Sparling, E. C.
Williams, T. A.

Class "C," Thursday Evening, 7.30 to 10 p.m.
Beckwith, A. E.
Brown, L. A.
Cann, F. L.
Green, V. S.
Harris, C. N.
Lindsay, A. M.
McLean, R. M.
Proudfoot, D. C.
Rankine, A. D.
Seller, J. D.
Taylor, R. H.
Tucker, A. E.

Lectures start on Tuesday, Nov. 24. The evening lectures may be attended by the other applicants who have not been accepted as members of the corps, but no practical work will be provided for such men at present.

VARIED EFFECT OF WAR ON EUROPEAN COLLEGE ATHLETICS

One phase of the existing European situation, comparatively of little consequence in itself but of interest to college men in this country, is the almost complete demoralization of all athletic contests. The conflict has so affected Oxford's Atthletic Association that it is practically abolished and it has been decided to abandon all competition for this term. This means that there will be no Oxford-Cambridge cross-country run, track, and field championship, nor the famous boat race on the Thames. George M. Sproule, the president of the association, has been attached to the Army Service Corps and his predecessor, Arnold N. S. Jackson, holds a commission in the Sixtieth King's Rifles. It is a fact worthy of notice that practically every athlete of any reputation is now at the front.

Oxford, however, is not the only one effected by the war. Athletics in Germany had just begun to command attention as a national factor in the present day life and the progress of their development has been checked and set back by the war. Familiar names, which we associate instantly with the Olympic games, appear constantly on the death list. Rau, one of the best European sprinters, has been killed, and Hans Braun, considered by many the best quarter-mile in the world, has had both legs shot off.

Quite different has the war's effect been on France in an athletic way. Never a very active country physically, the existing crisis has brought home to her the lesson of bodily energy. Despite the loss of several men who can claim international reputation, such as Jean Bouin and George Andre, the plane of athletics has been so raised and interest in physical development so stimulated that it can be said with truth that France has made a decided advance.

LIFE IN THE TRENCHES.

There is one aspect of the war, however, to which my mind again and again turns; it is, perhaps, the biggest revelation of warfare from the inside that these letters give. That topic, of course, is life in the trenches. In the trenches, as everywhere else in life, the moments of exultant passion and fierce activity alternate with hours of idleness, of relaxation from all worries —and of, therefore, the instinctive relief which all men, in the midst often of crises of great tension, seek in amusement. The learned and sedate judge who has been in court all day plays a game of bridge at his club on his way home—it rests his much-worked mind; the Parliamentarian leaves the floor of the House of Commons, with its perhaps raucous noises of discord and passion, and goes for a cigar to the smoke room; on even the floor of the House, members have always been delighted when a healthy fit of laughter relieves the tragedy of violent emotions. And so these men in the trenches meet Nature's irresistible craving for rest and change from passionate emotion in all kinds of humorous and sometimes even frivolous things; but there is this difference between them and the civilian obeying the common instinct; danger is never absent. Absent!—That fell sergeant, Death, as Shakespeare called it, is always there; on the watch, furtive, ubiquitous, incessant. That deadly bullet is all around. It smashes, as will be seen, the cup of tea as the soldier is lifting it to his lips; it intercepts the laughing boy who is running to get an apple a few yards off to stay the thirst of a wounded comrade; it stalks in between the generous English Tommy trying to save the imperilled German soldier enemy; and sends both to dark death—the man that wanted to be the saviour and the one to be saved.